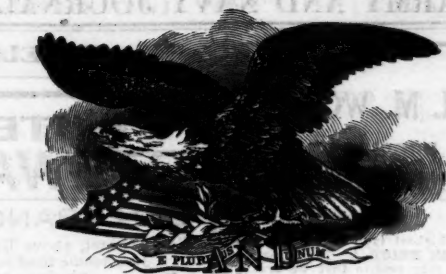


ARMY

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SWIMMING IN THE NAVY.

Deplorable as was the accident to the sailors of the U.S.S. New Hampshire, it will not be without a serious lesson to the men of the Navy that are prone to take too many chances in apparently safe waters. The wisdom it is bringing to teach young and old bluejackets was illustrated by a conversation among some men of the U.S.S. Mayflower in the Brooklyn Navy Yard just after the drowning. "What fools we were at Beverly, weren't we?" said one, "to crowd into the dinghy, seven of us, when the boat was intended for only three? You remember that there was only about two inches of freeboard. Why, a passing catboat would have swamped us with the swell." "That's right, that's right," came from the others. The Boston Transcript vigorously replies to the multitude of critics who have rushed into print since the New Hampshire accident, and who are of a class with the editor of a New York paper, who solemnly asserted, "Nothing in the training of the ordinary seaman goes toward making him an accomplished swimmer."

"Our men-of-war-men are justly celebrated for their skill in boat work," says the Transcript. "They are expert oarsmen, and their expertness is the outcome of systematic training in all ranks. The handling of boats, notably of sailboats, is one of the courses at the Naval Academy carried out under rigid requirements. The officer in charge of a boat is responsible for its management, and is always an instructor as well as commander. The efficiency of our sailors as 'watermen' was demonstrated in the remarkable boat work they did in rough seas during the recent target practice. As for swimming, at Guantanamo, Cuba, there is a basin or 'swimming plant' wherein sailors are taught the art. Whole crews are passed through this school, which from its situation is open all the year round. To convert all sailors into swimmers is not so easy as it looks, for the old hand is often a fatalist, and falls back on the old belief common in the forecabin that if a man was born to be drowned, drowned he will be. Our Navy has a highly trained personnel, but no system of instruction devised by the human mind can provide ready for use precautions against the unexpected or eliminate the individual factor."

When Major Gen. Leonard Wood was in command of the Division of the Philippines he was so distressed by the drowning of soldiers that he made the learning of swimming compulsory on the part of both officers and men. Referring in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Dec. 26, 1908, page 452, to the return of General Wood from the Philippines, we said: "One of the most beneficent reforms connected with his command of the Division of the Philippines was his compelling of all the officers and men in the islands to take swimming lessons." These lessons could not, however, be taken everywhere, for General Bliss, commanding the Department of Mindanao, reported that too many crocodiles were watching for a military meal to permit swimming practice at the posts along the Rio Grande River.

Relative to the World's lament that the ordinary seaman receives no swimming instruction, we would recommend the reading of "The Making of a Man-o'-Warman," issued by the Bureau of Navigation, Washington. At page 9, describing the life of the naval apprentices at the Newport and other training stations, this book says: "When the early lessons are learned [such as swinging the hammock, stowing the bag, etc.] the recruit is taught to swim. There is a fine swimming pool, with heated water for cool months, and petty officers are detailed to teach each apprentice seaman, with the aid of rope and tackle, to look out for himself in the water. It doesn't take long to make a good swimmer out of the average healthy boy." The naval apprentices have

to take an examination to enter the grade of ordinary seaman.

In the life of the average sailor on board a warship there is regular practice in the handling of small boats. We again quote from the book before mentioned: "Often without warning the flagship of the fleet will hoist the signal, 'Away all boats,' when each ship will instantly compete with the others in getting its boats in the water with full crews, guns, ammunition, provisions," etc., and try to be first to report to the flagship for orders. Then the boats are put through all sorts of formations similar to Infantry movements ashore, these formations being guided by signals from the flagship, etc. When the signals are hoisted to cease drill, these drills finish with a free-for-all race back to the ships."

These quotations are enough to show that the Navy is not only not indifferent to instruction in swimming and the handling of small boats, but systematically encourages it.

We have heard the suggestion that swimming would be learned more generally and thoroughly in the Navy if advancement to the next higher grade were denied to sailors unless they could swim; not a few strokes merely, but enough to manifest their ability not only to save themselves, but to be of service to others. This knowledge should include the ability to swim on the back, which is often necessary in the saving of others, and enables a swimmer to keep himself afloat long after he is exhausted from swimming.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN NATIONAL MATCHES.

There is considerable quiet talk as to the advisability of making the national rifle matches a biennial affair instead of holding them yearly. That they have been a tremendous factor in arousing interest in shooting throughout all branches of the military service and the National Guard is beyond any doubt. Since they were instituted by an act of Congress appropriating money for the national trophy, medals and prizes, Congress has increased the appropriation for the National Guard from one to two million dollars annually, with the understanding that \$500,000 of this appropriation is to be expended in rifle practice. Out of this money the expenses of the teams at the national match are paid. In many cases these expenses constitute a very formidable drain on the state's allotment. Especially is this the case with the smaller states and territories. These usually have long trips involving heavy transportation charges and considerable pay for the members of the team while on duty coming and going. An officer in the Arizona National Guard receives the same as an officer of similar rank in the New York National Guard while on duty, and the team expenses for the smaller states are quite as high as those for the larger states although the amount of money received from the national government is very much less.

The result has been that where a small state sends a team to the tournament each year it finds itself with little left for rifle practice at home. These states and territories are anxious to apply a certain amount of the Federal appropriation to the construction and equipment of state ranges and for rifle practice among the members of the Guard at home. It is also felt by many that if the matches were held every two years, there would be greater novelty and more interest taken in them. The Army has adopted a two-year system instead of annual matches partly on account of the fact that the Army maneuvers and individual camps of instructions are held in alternate years.

Preparations for the National Matches and attendance thereon consume considerable time on the part of the members of the teams and practically eliminates them from participation in the maneuver. For the last two years, the Army has supplied the officers and men for the Camp Perry range during the National Rifle Association Matches as well as during the National Matches. As this involves the services of more than one hundred officers and over one thousand experienced enlisted men it seriously handicaps the training of the National Guardsmen by the increased shortage of Regular officers during the maneuver years. If, however, the National Matches required the services of twice as many officers and enlistment from the Regular Army, to conduct them, their value as a military feature to the country would be well worth the expenditure.

By next year the government of the United States will possess a rifle range of sufficient size and equipment to take care of the National Matches. It is constructing a new range near Sparta, Wisconsin, in connection with the artillery range there and on this range the national matches can be accommodated. It is doubtful, however, whether the National Rifle Association matches could be shot there as there will probably be only one bank of targets, fifty in number, so that only one stage of one match could be shot at a time. At Camp Perry with its equipment of more than two hundred targets it is possible to shoot several matches simultaneously. The National Guard at large is not partial to the idea of going to Sparta, preferring a range where after the shooting they can see some sights of interest. New York expects to have its range completed by 1911 and promises to be a formidable bidder for the tournament.

The dredging of the channel up to Buenos Aires, Argentine, to a depth of thirty feet at low tide will be finished in about three years. This deepening is necessary to keep the ocean trade from going to the port of Bahia Blanca. The dredging will be from the mouth of the river Plate to the city. The stretches requiring

dredging cover about forty miles. The amount to be dredged will be about 38,000,000 cubic meters. This new channel will preserve the commercial importance of Buenos Aires as a port for many years to come. The extent of shipping trade the city expects to handle may be judged from the fact that the contracts for new docks call for an expenditure of \$27,000,000 in gold.

BATTLESHIP TARGET PRACTICE.

The following is the order of standing of the 16 vessels of the Atlantic battleship fleet as a result of the firing on the recent battle practice. As all of the armored cruisers are yet to fire under the same rules, this standing may be changed as a result of the records made by those vessels. It represents, however, the relative gunnery efficiency of the ships if only the 16 were in competition.

The gunnery efficiency pennant and the actual standing of all the competing vessels cannot be decided until the armored cruisers have fired.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. Delaware. | 9. Rhode Island. |
| 2. Minnesota. | 10. Louisiana. |
| 3. Vermont. | 11. Virginia. |
| 4. Idaho. | 12. Mississippi. |
| 5. Nebraska. | 13. Connecticut. |
| 6. North Dakota. | 14. Kansas. |
| 7. New Hampshire. | 15. Georgia. |
| 8. South Carolina. | 16. Michigan. |

The list below shows the Commanding Officer, Executive Officer, Navigator, and Ordnance Officer of each vessel in the Atlantic Fleet at the recent battle practice:

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Vermont—Capt. Walter McLean, C.O.; Comdr. Henry F. Bryan, Executive; Lieut.-Comdr. E. H. Watson, Navigator; Lieut.-Comdr. Gilbert Chase, O.O.

Idaho—Capt. H. O. Dunn, C.O.; Lieut.-Comdr. Phillip Williams, Executive; Lieut.-Comdr. W. P. Scott, Navigator; Lieutenant J. W. Timmons, O.O.

Nebraska—Capt. John T. Newton, C.O.; Lieut.-Comdr. G. G. Mitchell, Executive; Lieut.-Comdr. K. M. Bennett, Navigator; Lieut. C. E. Courtney, O.O.

North Dakota—Capt. Albert Gleeves, C.O.; Commander Charles P. Plunkett, Executive; Lieut.-Comdr. E. H. Campbell, Navigator; Lieut.-Comdr. T. C. Hart, O.O.

New Hampshire—Capt. T. S. Rodgers, C.O.; Lieut.-Comdr. F. H. Schofield, Executive; Lieut.-Comdr. C. L. Hussey, Navigator; Lieut. R. L. Berry.

South Carolina—Capt. A. F. Fechteler, C.O.; Comdr. J. C. Leonard, Executive; Lieut.-Comdr. L. S. Thompson, Navigator; Lieut.-Comdr. T. T. Craven, O.O.

Rhode Island—Capt. T. D. Griffin, C.O.; Lieut.-Comdr. T. J. Senn, Executive; Lieut.-Comdr. J. R. Brady, Navigator; Lieut.-Comdr. W. M. Falconer, O.O.

Louisiana—Capt. A. G. Winterhalter, C.O.; Comdr. G. B. Bradshaw, Executive; Lieut.-Comdr. Arthur MacArthur, Navigator; Lieut.-Comdr. N. L. Jones, O.O.

Virginia—Capt. James H. Glennon, C.O.; Lieut.-Comdr. H. H. Hough, Executive; Lieut.-Comdr. F. H. Brumby, Navigator; Lieut. C. H. Fisher, O.O.

Mississippi—Capt. W. F. Fullam, C.O.; Lieut.-Comdr. Cleland Davis, Executive; Lieut.-Comdr. A. G. Kavanagh, Navigator; Lieutenant J. R. Defrees, O.O.

Connecticut—Capt. W. R. Rush, C.O.; Comdr. M. L. Miller, Executive; Lieut.-Comdr. L. McNamee, Navigator; Lieut.-Comdr. A. St. C. Smith, O.O.

Kansas—Capt. Charles J. Badger, C.O. Lieut.-Comdr. N. E. Irwin, Executive; Lieut.-Comdr. F. E. Ridgeley, Navigator; Lieut. W. K. Wortman, O.O.

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Michigan—Capt. N. R. Usher, C.O.; Lieut.-Comdr. C. F. Preston, Executive; Lieut.-Comdr. D. F. Sellers, Navigator; Lieut.-Comdr. C. S. Kempff, O.O.

The frequent use of the military to restore order during strikes makes it worth while to note that the first attempt at an international association of employers has been made by the shipping owners, those of England, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Denmark and Sweden having organized themselves, with the headquarters in London, to combat the frequent strikes of the laborers. The progress made by the organizations of employers in Germany is marked. There are eighty-four imperial associations, 474 state and 2,055 local, total 2,613, being an increase of twenty-one over last year. The associations have 115,005 members, employing 3,854,680 workers. The most powerful organizations are the Association of German Metal Industries, with 2,960 members, employing 489,300 workers, and the German Builders' Association, with 22,000 members, employing 333,000 workers. The Saxon Industrial Association is the largest state organization, with 4,500 members, employing 500,000 workers.

The Quartermaster Department of the Army will make possible the usual shipment of Christmas presents on the Army transports leaving San Francisco on November 5 and December 5. The latter transport will not reach Manila in time for the delivery of gifts before Christmas day. The boxes, limited in weight to 20 pounds, should be sent, express paid, to the superintendent of the Army transport services San Francisco, Cal. Each box should be labeled "Christmas Box," and bear the name and address of destination, plainly marked.

The independence of the individual assured by the laws put into effect by the United States in the Philippines was the most important subject discussed by Mr. Martin Egan, editor of the Manila Times, in his speech at the banquet given by the Manila Merchants' Association in honor of Secretary of War Dickinson on Aug. 30 last. Illustrating his contention that the system of law created by the United States Government and the system for the enforcement of those laws was not reaching the men it should reach, Mr. Egan said: "It may surprise some of you gentlemen to know that there still exists in these islands a system of enforced labor and vassalage that resembles in a crude way the feudal system of old; but it is true. It seems strange that we have not been able to reach either the lowly man or the petty baron who controls him, but such is the truth, and the human chattel goes on paying tribute and the baron goes on taking it." If the American laws cannot reach this condition it is undoubtedly because the practice condemned is so deeply rooted in the habits and customs of the country that it cannot be eliminated until public sentiment is developed up to a point where these ancient practices will no longer exercise their old sway over the thought and consciences of the people. The men who practice this sort of tyranny would doubtless have great influence in any government exclusively administered by Filipinos, and perhaps they would take good care that their privileges were not interfered with. As we have previously said, most of the fighting by our soldiers of recent years in the Philippines has been against local pirates and marauders whose tributes the people no longer felt like paying, assured as they were of the protection of the United States, and whose rage therefore turned against the uniformed representatives of this protection.

The helplessness of the Russian squadron under Admiral Rojestvensky is strikingly shown by Comdr. Vladimir Semenov, of the Imperial Russian navy, in his "Raspla" (the Reckoning), which is appearing in translation in the Journal of Royal United Service Institution, of England. When the fleet was at Madagascar, in a general order dated Jan. 23, 1905, the admiral said: "We must work hard, not sit still with our hands in our laps. We cannot afford much ammunition for target practice. * * * Everyone must become familiar with the telescopic sights. * * * If God grant us a meeting with the enemy on the field of battle we must husband our ammunition." Then says Commander Semenov: "And that a time when, according to our information, the Japanese gun-layers had been carrying out target practice sights for years, and were economizing in the very least their ammunition, which they possessed in plenty, but without any regard for the guns themselves, for the replacement of which there were new ones all ready." One day there the armed merchant cruisers Kuban, Terek and Ural went out to sea for target practice. "Well, and how did you get on?" asked Semenov of the staff gunnery officer in charge of the practice on his return. He made a deprecatory gesture with his hand as he replied: "Aimed at the rook and hit—the cow. But what more do you expect? They were firing for the first time. They all behaved as if they had lost their way in a wood or tumbled out of the moon." Is it any wonder that even the bravery of officers and men at the battle of Tushima availed nothing in the face of such lack of preparedness? At another time one squadron received signal books with a totally different code from that of its sister squadron.

The George Washington University, Washington, D.C., of which Rear Admiral Stockton, U.S.N., retired, is acting president, devotes the income of a fund left by the late Admiral Powell, U.S.N., to the "free education of such young men as may desire to take advantage of the said endowment by way of their preparation for entrance into the Naval Academy, or such as may fit them to become mates or masters in the Merchant Marine Service of the United States," and of "such apprentices as, having filled their time in the great steam manufactory establishments of the country, may apply for appointment from civil life in the Steam Engineering Department of the United States Navy." The number of scholarships awarded each year will be determined by the income from the endowment. Each scholarship will entitle the beneficiary to free tuition for one year. Such special courses of study are offered to each student as will give him the instruction needed to accomplish the purpose for which he is awarded the scholarship. These scholarships are especially applicable to those who intend to come up for examination as warrant officers in the Engineer Department of the Navy, or to those who desire to fit themselves for responsible positions in the mercantile marine. The subjects to be taken by a student will vary according to his preparation and according to the purpose for which he has been awarded the scholarship, but a year's work can be selected from the following topics: Navigation and nautical astronomy, electric engineering, each six hours; mechanical and machine drawing, four hours; algebra and geometry, English, French, German, Spanish, boilers and power plants, electricity, each three hours; measurement of power, two hours; trigonometry, one and one-half hours; international law, one hour; commercial geography, one hour; admiralty law, one-half hour.

M. Friedman, superintendent U.S. Indian School, Carlisle, Pa., in his annual report states that the Indian people are progressing, they are being educated, are more industrious, lean less on the government, exercise more independence of thought and action and are rapidly becoming property owners. Careful records are being gathered of the more than 4,000 students who have only stayed at Carlisle long enough to complete partial terms. It has been found, from returns which have already been received, that out of 2,189 approximately ninety-four per cent. are successfully earning their living, and evidence by the uprightness of their lives that even the short term spent at this school has been a vital influence for good. Out of the 514 graduates who are living 300 are successfully engaged in vocational activities away from the reservation, and have been forever severed from Federal supervision. The 209 engaged at work on the reservation are leaders among their people, and examples of probity and industry. Out of the total of 514 living graduates, only five have been so-called failures; the rest have made a marked success in their various callings. Of the women graduates 142 are thrifty, industrious wives and mothers, whose homes compare well

with the homes of good white women in similar circumstances.

Accounts vary as to the results of the British experiments made in the channel to apply wireless telegraphy to submarines. The tests were carried out by the cruiser Bonaventure and some submarines in Torbay. The greatest success was attained in the case of the D1, which is the latest and largest type of British submarine. The wireless apparatus fitted for submarine use is a somewhat crude and temporary affair, because, as it is impossible to contain the receiving wires in the boat's interior, the network has to project above the periscope, and this means that it cannot be submerged. Obviously, a submarine that has a mast and wires like rigging sticking up out of the water is deprived of its greatest offensive qualities—invisibility and secrecy. The whole policy of the Admiralty in regard to the use of wireless is very active and pushing. It is only some three years since the system was experimentally introduced in craft as small as the destroyers, and now it is in general use in the Mosquito fleet. The signaling and telegraph departments of the navy have just been reorganized on the lines of the experience gained during the three years that the wireless branch has been in existence. The two departments are now brought together and co-ordinated, so that in each ship there will be only one head and one control of both vessel and electric signals.

Regimental Sergeant Major Laurence Dower, 16th U. S. Inf., whose retirement after 30 years' service was announced in regimental orders dated Oct. 7, 1910, and published in our issue of Oct. 22, page 213, received a special honor at Fort Seward, Alaska, the day he retired. Col. C. Gardener, who is a great friend of the old soldier, holds a parade for his retiring non-commissioned officers when they leave the service, at which time they take their post with the commissioned officers of the regiment at the right of the Colonel. This is a custom instituted by Col. Gardener. After the line has been formed, the order placing Sergeant Major Dower on the retired list was read and then when the command was given for the officers to move forward, with them came Sergeant Major Dower, who took his post at the right of the Colonel, the regiment passing in review. "At the conclusion of the review," writes a correspondent, Col. Gardener and the other officers said goodbye to the Sergeant, down whose cheeks the tears persisted in streaming. Sergeant Dower will reside in Boston, Mass., and enjoy his well earned rest. He is a native of Ireland and in his honor the band played the following selections "Erin Go Bragh," "Honey Boy," "Come Back to Erin" and "Good Bye."

"The organization known as the 'Old Guard of Massachusetts,'" writes a correspondent, "may not be included in the state roster of the M.V.M., but is wholly composed of present or ex-commissioned officers, who meet at least as often as four times a year. Brig. Gen. Philip Reade, U.S.A., retired, is a member of the Old Guard, which dies, but doesn't surrender. The fall meeting and annual shoot was on the Medford range of Company E, 5th Infantry, M.V.M., and the competition lasted from 9:30 to 12:30 and from 2 to 4. Buffet lunch (you know) and rations (all kinds), together with Springfield rifles and cartridges or other ammunition, were provided for members by the quartermaster, whose rank is that of lieutenant colonel. Scores have not been reported to the official authorities. In the West India trading period Medford's rum gained repute."

The question of providing suitable gun armaments for mine laying vessels, the London Engineer reports, is engaging the serious consideration of the British Admiralty. This valuable type of auxiliary vessel has since its inception developed into a single independent unit, self-contained, and ready at all times to act on her own initiative. This has rendered the question of her protection against possible attack one of vital importance. In the case of the Intrepid, recently converted for use as a mine layer, it has been decided to provide her with an armament of 6-pounder quick-firing guns. This is a tentative measure, as these guns are now outclassed by the improved armament of 4-inch and 12-pounder, or their equivalent in foreign navies, which are now mounted in modern destroyers. It is considered that a small mixed armament of 4.7-inch and 12-pounder quick-firers would be an ideal armament for this class of vessel.

Commenting on the recent aeronautical tournament the New York Sun says: "One thing the remarkable exhibitions at Belmont Park have demonstrated, we believe, and that is the indispensability of the aeroplane to a modern army. After the fast and safe flights of Moisant, Grahame-White and De Lesseps to the Statue of Liberty and back, is there any one left to deny that the efficiency of the United States Army demands its equipment with serviceable aeroplanes and the training of officers to operate them?"

As some of our correspondents are disposed to be satirical on the subject of Cavalry marching, we would call attention to the fact that F Troop, 11th Cavalry, marched, fully armed and equipped, from the target range at Pinar del Rio, Cuba, to Marianao, Cuba, a distance of 116 miles, in twenty-eight hours. This was in April, 1908. Capt. Frank Parker and Lieut. Eben Swift were the officers with Troop F.

The newspapers of Berlin state that the forthcoming German naval estimates will exceed the previous ones by \$5,000,000, making a record total of more than \$115,000,000. A significant item is a provision for a naval attaché at Vienna, where Germany hitherto has had none. The appointment of such an attaché shows recognition of the importance to Germany of the growth of the Austrian fleet.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has presented to the town of Luton, England, a public library costing \$58,300. Ambassador Reid, who delivered the address at the formal opening of the library, improved the occasion to review Mr. Carnegie's philanthropic work, upon which he has expended nearly \$150,000,000.

RETIREMENTS FOR AGE, 1911.

ARMY.

There will be eleven retirements for age in the Army during 1911. Of these four are among general officers, one each in the Judge Advocate General's Department, the Quartermaster's Department and the Pay Department, two in the Coast Artillery Corps, one in the Infantry and one among the professors at the Military Academy.

The following are the retirements in chronological order:

Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas	Jan. 4
Major Gen. William P. Duvall	Jan. 13
Brig. Gen. George B. Davis, J.A.G.	Feb. 14
Brig. Gen. Charles L. Hodges	March 13
Brig. Gen. Frederick K. Ward	March 19
Col. Garland N. Whistler, Coast Art.	Aug. 10
Col. Hobart K. Bailey, 29th Inf.	Sept. 5
Major John R. Lynch, Pay Dept.	Sept. 10
Col. George Ruhlén, Q.M. Dept.	Sept. 21
Prof. Samuel E. Tillman, Mil. Academy	Oct. 2
Col. Robert H. Patterson, Coast Art. Corps	Dec. 5

NAVY RETIREMENTS.

In the Navy there are eighteen retirements for age in 1911, and ten of these are among rear admirals and four among medical directors. There are no retirements in the Marine Corps. The retirements arranged in chronological order are as follows:

Rear Admiral Lewis C. Heilner	Jan. 29
Med. Dir. Paul Fitzsimons	Feb. 27
Chief Machinist Richard B. Smith	March 19
Chief Gunner Charles B. Magruder	April 28
Rear Admiral John Hubbard	May 19
Rear Admiral Kossuth Niles	June 14
Mate William D. Bartley	July 7
Med. Dir. Manly H. Simons	July 11
Med. Dir. Samuel H. Dickson	July 20
Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder	Aug. 17
Rear Admiral Uriah R. Harris	Sept. 14
Med. Dir. Howard Wells	Sept. 17
Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber	Sept. 24
Rear Admiral William A. Marshall	Oct. 17
Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry	Oct. 20
Chief Boatswain John Winn	Nov. 26
Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright	Dec. 17
Rear Admiral Raymond P. Rodgers	Dec. 20

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Senior Capt. Oscar C. Hamlet	July 6
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PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Lieut. Comdr. Walter J. Manion, U.S.N., has been placed on the retired list because of physical disability incident to the Service. He has been suffering from mental trouble and is undergoing treatment at a hospital in Washington, D.C. He entered the Navy on Sept. 6, 1890. During the Spanish War he served on the gunboat Hawk. He is a native of New Orleans, and previous to being ordered under treatment at Washington he was on duty at the island of Guam.

Lieut. John E. Lewis, U.S.N., who has been placed on the retired list from Oct. 22, 1910, for disability incident to the Service, was recently under treatment at the Las Animas Naval Hospital. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Minnesota on Sept. 6, 1895; was promoted to ensign in 1901, and lieutenant in 1905. His last sea duty was on the battleship Connecticut.

Pay Insp. C. W. Littlefield will be placed on the retired list from Jan. 1, 1911, upon his own application, after thirty years' service. He has served nearly thirty-five years, and has held many prominent positions. During his service he has been on all the stations of the world and has been at many of the important social functions of the various courts of Europe. Recently he married Mrs. Kirkland B. Armour, of Kansas City, where he will make his home a portion of the year. Pay Director Littlefield was appointed to the Service on Sept. 8, 1876, and reached his present rank on Dec. 27, 1903. He was assigned to the Maine in September, 1896, and was only relieved from that duty ten days before the disaster in Havana Harbor. During the war with Spain he served on the scout cruiser St. Paul. His retirement will promote Pay Insp. Samuel L. Heap, who is on duty in Baltimore.

Pay Insp. Samuel L. Heap, U.S.N., who will be promoted pay director on Jan. 1, 1911, upon the retirement of Littlefield, was appointed an assistant paymaster in the Navy April 1, 1882, from the District of Columbia. Among the vessels he has served on are the Alert, Dolphin, Raleigh, Oregon and Brooklyn. He also served at the Naval Hospital, Yokohama, Japan; at the navy yard, Washington, D.C., and his last assignment to duty was in charge of the Navy Pay Office at Baltimore, Md.

Lieut. Col. Charles H. Clark, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., promoted colonel, vice Rockwell, deceased, on Oct. 22, 1910, was born in Massachusetts April 29, 1851, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1875. He was assigned as a second lieutenant to the 1st Artillery, and went to Key West, Fla. He subsequently served at Forts Warren and Adams, and at Summerville and Charleston, S.C., and at Washington Arsenal. He took part in suppressing railroad disturbances in Pennsylvania in 1877, and after serving at several Artillery posts was detailed as assistant instructor of ordnance and gunnery at the Military Academy from July 15, 1880, to Aug. 28, 1884. He was appointed first lieutenant of ordnance June 16, 1880, and was an assistant at the Springfield Armory from Sept. 1, 1884, to April 11, 1889. His next duty was as chief ordnance officer of the Department of the Columbia, and he was in command of the Vancouver Barracks Ordnance Depot from May, 1889, to July 6, 1893. Subsequent duties included a detail in the Ordnance Bureau, at Washington, and at Benicia Arsenal. His last assignment was at San Antonio Arsenal. He was promoted captain June 15, 1890; major Aug. 1, 1903, and lieutenant colonel Nov. 12, 1906. He is an honor graduate of the Artillery School, class of 1880.

THE AZTEC CLUB OF 1847.

We gave in our issue of Oct. 22, page 210, a brief report of the annual dinner of the Aztec, held in Washington, D.C., Oct. 13. Rear Admiral Luce, U.S.N., was elected president; Brig. Gen. Robert Murray, U.S.A., vice-president; William Turnbull, treasurer; William M. Sweeney, secretary.

On the call of the roll the following members answered to their names: Mr. William Stone Abert, Col. Benjamin Alvord, U.S.A.; Capt. E. W. Anderson, Rear Ad-

miral Conway H. Arnold, U.S.N.; Major Benjamin W. Atkinson, U.S.A.; Comdr. Richard G. Davenport, U.S.N.; Mr. John C. Edwards, Gen. H. G. Gibson, U.S.A.; Mr. Henry K. Gibson, Dr. Joseph A. Guthrie, U.S.N.; Mr. James M. Henry, Mr. J. William Henry, Jr., R. C. Drum Hunt, Capt. John J. Knapp, U.S.N.; Col. James M. Morgan, Col. Charles L. McCawley, U.S.M.C.; Gen. Robert Murray, U.S.A.; Gen. Benjamin K. Roberts, U.S.A.; Dr. Aurelius R. Shands, Rev. William Taylor Snyder, Mr. J. Kennedy Stont, Mr. William M. Sweeney, Mr. Archibald H. Taylor, Major William Boerum Wetmore and Mr. Richard Wightman.

The report of the secretary disclosed the fact that there were twelve members of the club living who had served as commissioned officers in the Mexican War, viz.: Capt. Francis T. Bryan, Gen. Simon B. Buckner, Gen. W. W. H. Davis, Gen. Horatio G. Gibson, U.S.A.; Rear Admiral S. B. Luce, U.S.N.; Capt. John J. Martin, Col. A. S. Nicholson, U.S.M.C.; Gen. James Oakes, U.S.A.; Col. George A. Porterfield, Col. Parmenas T. Turnley and Rear Admiral James H. Watnough, U.S.N. There are 228 members. Four were elected during the year. There were seven deaths, as follows: Generals Drum, Rucker and French; Col. C. E. Thornbun, Dr. Wharton Sinkler, Messrs. I. N. Palmer and Robert Sanford.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

"In its military aspects aerial navigation is a subject which we must seriously consider whether we wish to or not, and the sooner this fact is acknowledged and measures taken to put us abreast with other nations the better it will be for our national defense." These vigorous words close the annual report of Brig.-Gen. James Allen, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, which is marked in its last three pages by a healthy disgust which ought to be shared by every public spirited citizen when he reads this list given by the C.A.O. of our aeronautical equipment: one small practice dirigible balloon, one Wright aeroplane, and three small captive balloons. And this in a country which, as the report says, was the first to recognize officially the aeroplane for military purposes and in September, 1908, carried out official tests demonstrating the practicability of mechanical flights. General Allen does not hesitate to say that "the principal military subject at present engrossing the attention of Congresses and Parliaments of European first-class powers is the possible influence of aerial navigation upon the military art." While all this is going on abroad, all we can say of the United States is, "In the past year aeronautics, as far as our Army is concerned, has been practically at a standstill," a confession that certainly reflects little credit upon the greatest nation in the world. General Allen takes little stock in the argument that it is wise and economical for us to let other nations experiment and develop the best types and then make use of them in war. He goes back to 1897 to show that there was no prospect of a war with Spain and yet it came in a few months, lack of preparedness, also causing great confusion and unnecessary loss of life. "Experienced military airman can not be created after war is declared" says the report "and the demands of this new service will undoubtedly require higher qualities of training, judgment, and courage than any other branch of the military service. Military authorities agree that the only way to meet aerial attack is by similar weapons, and that there is no chance of adequate protection being given locally. The advent of aerial navigation has, in fact, extended the vulnerable area of a country to every acre of its territory."

General Allen gives a concise resumé of the progress in aviation in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910. Hundreds of people can fly aeroplanes now and in weather which a year ago would have been prohibitive. Aeroplanes can now fly in at least half the days of the year and half the hours of each day. The speed has increased fifty per cent. in the year. The principal records are now held by monoplanes where formerly biplanes ruled. Horsepower has jumped from an average of twenty-five to thirty to that of fifty to one hundred. Cross country flying is now an ordinary event. The rigid, semi-rigid, and flexible types of dirigibles which have been largely improved in speed, reliability and radius of action have been developed in Germany and France to a "very high state of efficiency." Our indifference and apathy are indicated by the total of officers and enlisted men of the Corps on aerial duty—exactly one Lieutenant and nine men! Nor is there any way this magnificent aggregate can be increased until suitable legislation shall make it possible "to furnish more officers and men for the necessary training demanded in airman'ship." At a lower estimate, the report says, twenty aeroplanes at least should be in the service of the United States on regular practice at different points of the country throughout the year and present at the camps of joint instruction. These planes would call for forty men, twenty pilots and twenty observers. While the new Field Service Regulations provide for aeronautical companies of the Corps fully equipped with suitable devices, not even a model of such a company could be organized!

In the other work of the Corps, there are no field battalions; no aero wireless battalions and no S.C. organizations for doing signal work for an army or for the line of communications. It was impossible to furnish a Signal company for one of the most important camps of instruction, that at Gettysburg. "The failure to enact legislation for increasing the efficiency of the Signal Corps has brought to a complete standstill any further development of Signal Corps work." The report favors the "Signal Corps bill now before Congress." So successful have been the wireless stations in Alaska that abandonment of part of the land lines may come soon. The report pays a tribute to the enlisted men of the Corps who do their duty amid the rigors of the Alaskan climate without complaint. The influence of the Army Signal School in the last five years is held up as one of the most successful forces for improving the Corps. The results attained in the first signal instruction last year of militia officers at Fort Leavenworth in connection with Co. A, Signal Corps, show this to be a most efficient way to develop militia signal service. An officer should be detailed to give all his time to this instruction. The technical conferences prescribed by G. O. 123 have resulted in the establishment de facto, of a sort of correspondence school on Signal Corps subjects which is doing good work in bringing into closer relations the Army and Militia signal men. The printed matter distributed virtually amounts to a Signal Corps technical journal.

Twenty-three states, the District and Hawaii have signal troops. Of them the report says: "These organizations contain many men of technical ability and when properly organized, equipped, and trained they should be able to render excellent service. During the past year some progress has been made in properly or-

ganizing these troops and a considerable amount of the prescribed equipment has been furnished them. Progress in training, however, has been exceedingly slow, and these organizations as they stand to-day would be of little value in actual service. Undoubtedly the quickest and best method for giving these organizations the maximum amount of training in the short time available is to associate them with Regular organizations, but as there are only four of these Regular organizations in the United States, it is readily seen that such a method is quite impracticable at present. In lieu of this, it is considered essential that a suitable non-commissioned officer be detailed for a tour of several months with each militia organization. Non-commissioned officers of the Regular service are now being detailed with the Infantry and Cavalry of the several States. It is believed that the Signal troops of the National Guard are even more in need of these instructors, as in addition to their military training, it is exceedingly difficult for them to get started along right lines in their technical work."

These organizations should have adequate equipment which should include horses, and some effort should be made to teach the men horsemanship at their home stations, else they will be of very little value as mounted men at these camps.

Inspection is an important consideration with Signal troops of the National Guard. The inspection of these organizations should be made by officers who are thoroughly familiar with this particular class of work and the instruments. Recommendation is renewed in respect to giving adherence to the treaty on International Wireless Control, and in regard to War Department Control of Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony in Peace and War.

SMOKELESS POWDER IN SPANISH WAR.

The clamor raised in 1898 against the Ordnance Department of the Army for not having at hand a suitable smokeless powder cartridge for the caliber .45 Springfield rifle at the outbreak of and continuance of the Spanish-American War was founded neither upon right nor reason.

To make this clear it should be stated that a black powder charge sufficient to drive a small-arm projectile of diameter such as three-tenths of an inch and of the length of bullet generally adopted to secure the standard small-arm sectional density (3,000 grains per inch area of cross section) was so long and cumbersome as to demand that the cartridge case should be bottle-shaped, with powder charge hydraulically compressed. This practice was at first tried and later given over in Europe, where the reduced caliber rifles first appeared, as soon as a substitute was found, a nitro-compound, which gave the requisite velocity while occupying much less space in the cartridge case than the black powder, even in the latter's compressed condition and bottle-shaped form.

Those charged with the delicate problem before them bore nothing more in mind than fulfillment of the ballistic requirements of the arm and in getting at results desired; lo and behold! there was no smoke. The powders at first prepared were of the nitro-cellulose class, not nitro-glycerine, and were rid of all useless elements, so that the greater portion, if not all, of the charge was consumed in the bore and converted to gas, with but a small fraction of ignited grains ejected from the muzzle producing the flash or smoke. Singular as it may appear, the problem after the Santiago contests adjusted itself on other terms. The fighting line viewed the introduction of smokeless powder as a safety measure in action, and it was held that the Volunteers, had they gone into action with their black powder cartridges, would have been endangered by the smoke acting as a bull's-eye and attracting the fire of the enemy. In other words, the "archaic arm" and ammunition was made the "scapegoat," as well also as that department of the Army that had not provided against this smoke. Smokelessness in powder, it should be understood, was but an accidental "find," as was that of glass by the Phoenicians in their efforts to make cake, or like that of "cracking" when the little pig was roasted in the fire of the Chinaman's cottage.

When, therefore, indignant complaints reached headquarters of the Army in Washington, nothing would satisfy save the production of some kind (any kind) of cartridge for the .45 Springfield that could with any degree of propriety be denominated "smokeless," and orders were issued accordingly. The word "impossible" was not and never must be entered in the book of politics or political necessities. As commanding officer of Frankford Arsenal during the five years just preceding the Spanish War I had vetoed this very proposition, believing, as I did, it would have been criminal for us to supply the Army with that which all experiments had conclusively demonstrated would lead to disaster in the field. How well or how poorly my judgment was borne out in this the sequel shows. It will be asked upon what ground was this so decisive action based, and here is the answer.

The Springfield arm, a shakily system at its best, was constructed to resist a pressure not to exceed a limit of 24,000 pounds per square inch pressure (the Krag-Jørgensen standing 40,000 pounds, and even much more than this under certain contingencies). An increment of the black powder charge of ten grains, it was found, would throw open the breech block and simultaneously eject the cartridge shell at risk of blinding the firer, if it had no worse effect.

It should therefore be understood from this why the smokeless powder cartridge ultimately furnished for the Springfield for use against the Filipinos gave about five times the volume of smoke emitted from the Krag. What matters it if we do "water our whisky"; it was recognized as a political necessity to stop the clamor, and the large proportion of smoke was the result of the effort to keep down the pressure in the gun to within safe limits. What, then, let us inquire, was the sequel to all this? All the .45 caliber smokeless powder cartridges, so called, had ultimately to go to scrap, and millions of them, too, at that. Who, then, shall say that the Ordnance Department did not understand its business or was remiss or derelict in its duty? Responsibility should not attach for acts done under compulsion with the knife at throat, and hence it is that the Ordnance Department should never have been censured for not providing smokeless powder for the "archaic" arm, which, by the way, did well with its own well adapted cartridge. I therefore venture the opinion that if all the troops that were armed with the Krag at Santiago had been armed with the Springfield the result would have been the same, save that the veil of smoke all along our line would have served as a useful screen and many lives been saved during the hours when the left of our line lay exposed and in waiting for the assault which determined victory. Did it matter during the assault whether our Army had the pitchfork or the rifle? Was it not the man behind the gun that did the

business? Was it not his push, and not his aim, which enabled him to "get there"?

At a conference of the Chief of Ordnance, U.S.A. (Flagler), the inspector and designer of powder (Stuart, later killed experimenting) and the commanding officer of Frankford Arsenal (myself) the following queries were suggested, some years before the Spanish War:

"Why a smokeless powder for the small arm?"

"To improve ballistic properties in the arm."

"Why a smokeless powder for the caliber .45 Springfield?"

To make it match all other arms in line of battle, to show no smoke because the "Krag" does not.

Then the real purpose of smokeless powder in the Springfield is one of secondary importance, since as we know the .45 caliber 500-grain bullet cannot be given greater velocity than it has with black powder, because the recoil is at the limit for man's comfort already?"

All this is true, but there is another point just here: the smokeless powders that will give the Service standard velocity to the .45 caliber 500-grain bullet are of such volume and weight that too much smoke will be in evidence and the very object of uniformity in appearances along the line of battle will be defeated.

Then the object sought can only be partially achieved: but how about the question of resistance of the Springfield breech mechanism?"

The breech mechanism may endure the strain due to a class of smokeless (so-called) powders known as "Rifelite," but all smokeless powders (at that date) gave variable and sometimes very abnormal and unruly pressures.

"What pressure will the .45 caliber arms take with safety?"

About 22,000 pounds per square inch.

"When that pressure is exceeded by an increment of ten per cent. in the powder charge what results?"

Frequently the hammer is thrown back and the cartridge shell ejected with spent force while the arm is at the shoulder.

"Does this entail risk to the firer?"

Yes, the possible loss of his left eye, but if an abnormal pressure developed, as it sometimes does (did) in the Krag, it might inflict serious damage, and even loss of life.

A conference as above makes good history as relates to a very important subject. The sense of the interview is given, though not exact in point of diction. The general impression had at the time was this: If a body of men armed with a certain rifle using smokeless powder must go into action with an ally armed with a different rifle using black powder, then if the arm using black powder cannot be made to use smokeless powder, the one using smokeless powder (if such thing were possible, which it is not) should be brought to use black powder, so long as the ballistic properties of the arm were not impaired. In other words, we were only after smokelessness in the .45 caliber for uniformity sake on the field of battle, and the Ordnance mind had been so absorbed in the ballistic properties of the small arm that it gave but passing attention to smoke. We (of the Ordnance) would gladly have kept on with black powder with all its smoke for the 30 caliber Krag if a cartridge of exactly equal volume could have been prepared as that of the smokeless powder, giving in either case 2,000 f.s. initial velocity to the 230-grain bullet; but such thing was so much an impossibility that the nitro-glycerine and nitro-cellulose compounds had to be taken up with all their uncertainties and risks.

But what about this smokelessness on the battlefield as a matter of safety? Is not its real value "in clearing the field for action"? Are we not (and here I address the soldier on the firing line) more desirous of seeing the enemy and of hitting him than of all things else? Is not this the great advantage on shipboard? What sort of target practice could be had on the rifle range or the sea range if the engaged forces were enveloped in smoke?

But here is where the fallacy of the safety question comes in. We cannot hit so many of the enemy if he is enveloped in smoke, nor can he hit us when we are so screened. This merely prolongs the agony, and requires more time for decisive results, but as far as safety goes the losses come to about the same thing in the end.

It has, indeed, been suggested by a writer who accepted my views after consultation that the casualties among the Regulars and Rough Riders who were supplied with smokeless powder at Santiago were much greater (in proportion) than those of the Volunteers, who were supplied with the smoky explosive; with inference therefrom that even in a wooded country the absence of smoke will not avail to conceal the movement of troops. Here it might be said, "But the brunt of the assault fell upon the Regulars and Rough Riders, and if the Volunteers, with their smoky powder, had been equally exposed with the others they, too, would have suffered to the same, if not greater, extent."

So the amusing deduction is, that where smoky powder serves as an excuse for men not going into action it then becomes the safest and most convenient kind of powder to have, the word "convenient" signifying that there will be more chance to get out alive to reap the fruit of victory.

Here is another case, and further illustration of what the writer regards as the safety factor in smoky powder. Where an assault is ordered or undertaken a screen of smoke both in front of the advancing column and in front of the defensive line is suggestive of immeasurable advantages, and, furthermore, casualties are not so fully disclosed, to the moral discomfiture of the assaulting party. One might run on in this way forever and a day, and yet prove nothing beyond the point in question, and which may be simply stated. Is it not better for the Supply Department to furnish guns and ammunition that may draw the fire of an adversary, rather than weapons which may blow off the head of the firer?

J. P. FARLEY.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

From the Lippincott press comes "The Impostor," John Reed Scott's new story. The author has chosen as his time and place the ancient capital of Maryland at the middle of the eighteenth century, and the notable characters of Maryland colonial history are introduced. Mr. Scott spent two winters in Annapolis, which enables him to give a touch of accuracy to his "local color." From the same house comes "The Lady of the Spurs," by David Potter. The scene of this is laid in south New Jersey. The author is a paymaster in the Navy, and tells his story with much dialogue and little of description or attempts at "fine" writing. The action centers around the claims of heirs to a certain manor, and there is enough fighting and pistol play to relieve it of any suspicion of being a study of character. It is a swift-moving tale of times when men thought quickly and acted promptly.

"The History of the Telephone" is told in a profusely

illustrated volume published by A. C. McClurg and Company, Chicago, and written by Herbert N. Casson, who is best known for his socialistic propaganda, but also as the author of works of a character similar to this, "The Romance of Steel," etc. It is a most interesting story of an invention which has transformed the methods of transacting business the world over. "In the supreme emergency of war," says Mr. Casson, "the telephone is as indispensable, very nearly, as the cannon. This, at least, is the belief of the Japanese, who handled their armies by telephone when they drove back the Russians. Each body of Japanese troops moved forward like a silkworm, leaving behind it a glistening strand of red copper wire. At the decisive battle of Mukden the silkworm army, with a million legs, crept against the Russian hosts in a vast crescent, a hundred miles from end to end. By means of this glistening red wire the various batteries and regiments were organized into fifteen divisions. Each group of three divisions was wired to a general, and the five generals were wired to the great Oyama himself, who sat ten miles back of the firing line and sent his orders. Whenever a regiment lunged forward one of the soldiers carried a telephone set. If they held their position two other soldiers ran forward with a spool of wire. In this way, and under fire of the Russian cannon, one hundred and fifty miles of wire were strung across the battlefield. As the Japanese said, it was this 'flying telephone' that enabled Oyama to manipulate his forces so handily, as though he were playing a game of chess. It was in this war, too, that the Mikado's soldiers strung the costliest of all telephone lines, at 203 Metre Hill. When the wire had been basted up this hill to the summit the fortress of Port Arthur lay at their mercy. But the climb had cost them twenty-four thousand lives." There are 7,000,000 telephones in the United States, 2,000,000 of them in farmhouses; England has less than 600,000, Germany 900,000, France not as many as are now in use in Chicago; Russia and Austria-Hungary have about 125,000 telephones apiece, Italy 55,000, and the only European country which has caught the telephone spirit is Sweden. Stockholm is the best telephoned city outside of the United States. The Alps are crisscrossed with a flimsy system of telephones that carries 60,000,000 conversations a year, even Monte Rosa, three miles above the level of the sea and the hospice of St. Bernard having telephonic connections with the rest of the world. Asia, with her eight hundred and fifty million people, has fewer telephones than Philadelphia, and three-fourths of them are in Japan. South America has perhaps 30,000 telephones, Canada 165,000, Mexico perhaps 10,000, New Zealand 26,000, Australia 55,000 and Africa some 25,000.

George W. Jacobs and Company, Philadelphia, publish an illustrated story, "Patricia," by Emilia Elliott, whose recent death has deprived her of the pleasure of seeing her story in print and enjoying the welcome the publishers expect it to receive. Another story from the press of the same publishers is "The Hidden Princess: A Modern Romance," by Frederick Jackson.

The "Gift Wife" (Moffat, Yard and Company) is an illustrated story of a talented young American surgeon, who, after a temporary detachment of personality (to use the terms of modern psychology), much to his astonishment discovers himself a patient in a Turkish harem, cared for by a charming veiled woman, the superfluous and unnoticed wife of a local prince, to whom she had been presented by the Sultan. Its author, Rupert Hughes, formerly a first lieutenant in the 69th Regiment, N.Y.N.G., is well known as an editor, author and writer of plays and songs.

NAVY WANTS DOUBLE TIME.

Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.,
TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In your issue of Oct. 8, 1910, it is noted that a recommendation has been made that the Army get double time for the service in Honolulu. Far be it from any of my shipmates or myself in the naval service from begrudging this to them, but it does seem that someone in authority should extend a little of the good things of this life to the Navy. The Army now receives on foreign service double time, twenty per cent. increase of pay. The Navy has no double time, no increase of twenty per cent. for foreign service, small chance even of getting a straight twenty-five-year retirement, are given campaign badges, but are not given a chance to wear them (as provision was only made for bars for the officers in this branch of the Service), shore duty after twenty-five years, or when you are unable to get any benefit from it. Surely there is a remedy for some of these things.

G. A.

TWO SUGGESTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

1. How would it be to refer to the board on needless paper work the present requirement of making out three copies of the stenographer's account for each case tried? For example, if a court tries five cases in an afternoon (as it often does), the judge advocate is required to make out fifteen vouchers to pay the reporter's account for the one afternoon's work! And when a court has tried the usual thirty cases assigned to it, there have been prepared and forwarded ninety reporter's vouchers!

2. The one soldier who gets drunk in uniform while in the city or on a railway train attracts more attention than the 1,000 soldiers who quietly perform their duties without any disgraceful conduct. Why not make the punishment for drunkenness not in uniform about as it is at present under the President's order, and then increase the limit—say, about five times as much for the offense committed while in uniform or in a place to specially disgrace the uniform? The soldier who takes off his uniform and goes "on a little bat" injures perhaps only himself, while the one who gets drunk in uniform brings discredit on the Service and wrongs every wearer of the uniform of the Army of the United States.

J. A. G. C. M.

Intentional blinding to escape conscription for the Army is still met with in Egypt. The means employed are either the placing of a hot needle on the cornea, producing a dense white leucoma or a puncture often involving the lens; or by the introduction of lime or an irritant vegetable juice in the eyes. According to the recruiting law of 1902 every Ottoman subject resident in Egypt between the ages of nineteen and twenty-seven years is liable for military service, unless he falls under the exempt class. Between 2,500 and 3,000 men are required annually for the army, but as the standard of fitness is a fairly high one large numbers of men have to be called up and examined. The recruits have to be

at least five feet six and a half inches in height, well developed and sound in sight, heart, etc. The men called for the service pass through the hands of two English army medical officers. These officers move from one district to another, dividing the country between them, and seeing from 300 to 400 men in a day. The percentage of men found "fit" for the army is about fourteen.

FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The Hampshire Telegraph says that "the electric shell illuminant, or 'tracer,' invented by an American and submitted for the approval of the British War Office, has been tried during the week-end off Fort Albert, Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, the experiments being witnessed by many artillery officers. The illuminant is useful as showing the effect of each round fired, and it has incidentally proved the decreased muzzle velocity of an old gun compared with a new one."

The new German armored cruiser Von der Tann is driven by Parsons turbines of 70,000 shaft horsepower. On the builders' trials, under 65,000 shaft horsepower, the mean speed slightly exceeded twenty-seven knots; and at a subsequent government trial in deep water she made 27.5 knots. The armament consists of eight 11-inch guns and ten 5.9-inch. She can fire six guns ahead and astern, and eight on the broadside. The bunker capacity is 2,800 tons.

A German expedition is announced to start for the Antarctic regions next spring, under Lieutenant Filchner, who, sailing by a new route, hopes to make a landing on the shores of Weddell Sea, an extension of the South Atlantic, almost directly opposite Captain Scott's base on Ross Sea. A friendly agreement with the British explorer, Scott, has been reached, which provides that if the two expeditions meet near the center of the Antarctic continent each shall send a delegation back with the other.

The French submarine Pluviose, which was sunk off Calais with the loss of her crew, has been rebuilt and is ready for service. Ten officers volunteered to command the vessel.

The French submarine Archimède has just accomplished a voyage of 1,400 miles in less than five days, and has earned for herself the title of "submarine of squadron," indicating her capacity to accompany a fleet away from home waters. Up till now the longest voyage of a submarine was that of the American Salmon, which covered the 750 miles between Quincy, Mass., and the Bermudas. The Archimède's record was performed at the average rate of twelve knots an hour, or 280 miles a day. It is now intended to send the Archimède from Cherbourg to Toulon and Bizerta, a distance of about 2,500 miles.

The French submersible S.C.I., launched in June and just satisfactorily completing her trials, has no turret nor conning tower of the customary type. Her displacement on the surface is 300 tons and 440 tons submerged; the surface speed fourteen knots, and the submerged speed nine knots; the surface range 2,000 miles, and the submerged range eighty miles, at economical speeds. Submerging the boat is said to occupy five minutes. For surface navigation there are two petroleum motors (800 horsepower), and submerged propulsion is by two electric motors (200 horsepower). The boat has three pairs of horizontal plunging planes, four torpedo tubes of a new pattern, a safety detachable keel, telephone buoy and rings for hoisting by cable attachments.

As outlined by Count Katsura, the Japanese Premier and Minister of Finance, the next budget contains but one new feature, an appropriation for naval increase, amounting to \$40,000,000, payable in six years. This, the Finance Minister said, has been necessitated by the sheer requirements of maintaining peace. The damages caused by the recent flood and the annexation of Korea, he added, would not materially affect the next budget, which would be compiled without recourse to a loan. He declared also that a definite plan of redeeming bonds amounting to not less than \$25,000,000 annually would not be altered. The speaker pointed out signs of activity in the various industries and commerce, statistics showing that the new undertakings and the extension of existing business from January to September last represent capital of \$180,000,000.

In the recent Austrian naval maneuvers some fifty vessels were employed, and the local defenses and flotillas were mobilized. There were three tactical periods. The larger number of the captains of the big ships had been appointed to them only in June, and the same was the case with considerable numbers of the men. The actual fleet work therefore began only in the middle of July. In the second period there were important exercises in the Bocche di Cattaro, with attacks, landings and defensive operations in relation with the land forces. Toward the end of August there were target practice and torpedo work. In September came fleet operations, in which two squadrons were opposed to one another. The operations were throughout instructive and full of incident.

The Chilean government has decided to postpone until Dec. 30 the time for the receipt of bids for the construction of two Chilean battleships of 24,000 tons. American and German shipbuilding interests had requested the postponement from Oct. 30, the date set for the opening of tenders.

The unprofitableness of the submarine is the subject of an article in the last number of the Deutsche Revue (Stuttgart) by the well known specialist, Vice-Admiral Kalau vom Hofe, of the German navy, quoted in Literary Digest. He says that those already built will necessarily be relegated to the scrap-heap, for he is quite positive that "the submarine is quite useless for naval warfare as it is to be conducted in the near future. This vessel is fit neither for attack nor defense." He proposes that the nations resolve at the next Hague Conference to abolish the submarine, and dwells upon its danger as shown in the loss of 200 men in six years in time of peace. This extreme view is not taken by other authorities, and Mr. Labouf, the former Engineer-in-Chief of the French navy, writes in Revue Hebdomadaire (Paris) to show how far submarines may be useful to various nations. He does not think, for instance, that Lord Charles Beresford is right in his opinion that they are more useful for defense than for attack, and therefore of great advantage to England's foes, as England is always to take the offensive.

In France the examination into the character of a recruit for the army is far less rigid than that insisted upon in this country, and it has been the practice to include in the yearly draft more than ten thousand offenders against the common law. So menacing has been the increase of the annual crop of jailbirds who present themselves for service in the ranks that the government has recently been obliged to increase the number of so called disciplinary, or "biribi," regiments in Africa, Madagascar and the other colonies, and by also augmenting the series of military penal settlements in the most

remote parts of France's overseas dependencies. A particularly atrocious murder of an old woman in a railroad carriage between Versailles and Paris last winter by a couple of soldiers, who, as was brought out during their trial, had been Paris "Apaches" before enrolment in the army, served, says a writer in the New York Tribune, to call the attention of the public to the evil of allowing men of such character and antecedents to serve in regiments possessed of brilliant military traditions. Henceforth all who have suffered sentences of three months in prison or who have been convicted of that particular form of vagabondage known as *soutenance* will be mercilessly shipped off to the disciplinary regiments in the colonies, and will be allowed to return to France only when they are able to show a year's wholly good conduct, or perform some feat of bravery which, if they belonged to an ordinary regiment, would have won for them special recognition in the form of the *Medaille Militaire* or the *Cross of the Legion of Honor*. Those who do not behave themselves while members of the disciplinary corps will be obliged to remain on indefinitely, with their term of service prolonged, and in a number of instances it is proposed to keep the men in the colonies as ticket-of-leave men, under surveillance, even after their discharge from the disciplinary corps. Barbarous methods of punishment are followed in the corps disciplinaires. One form of punishment is to tie a man spread-eagle fashion to the wheels of a cart in a state of perfect nudity and expose him for forty-eight hours to the burning, blistering sun by day and the cold of the night air. Another way is to bind the hands and feet tightly together, behind the back, so as to arch the body like a bow. Thus tied by ropes, which often are wetted to cut more deeply into the flesh in drying, men are left for days and nights together, exposed to the attacks of every form of insect life, often without food or drink. Blows, confinement in coal black cells, without food or drink, throwing men, manacled hand and foot, on to ant heaps and ironing the offenders so tightly and for so long that the flesh grows over the wristlet, necessitating the use of a knife before the manacles can be removed, are among the milder of the punishments.

The Territorial Force in England suffers from politics, as does the American Organized Militia. The London correspondent of the Civil and Military Gazette of India writes of the recent Socialist congress at Copenhagen to illustrate the difference between the Germans and others. The French delegates introduced a motion in favor of a general strike as a means to prevent mobilization for war. Keir Hardie and other British delegates supported the motion, but the German delegates opposed it, contending that though their aims were "international" they were not "anti-national." Here is Germany's strength. Even her political extremists will not sacrifice national interests for their theories. The British radical places the individual interest above the national. His attitude was clearly defined by the radical Mr. Samuel, who recently attacked the idea of universal service, his strongest argument against it being that it "would force men against their will . . . into activities for which they felt unfitted." "Similarly we find that when a Territorial soldier has been imprisoned for insubordination to a superior while on duty," writes the correspondent, "a Radical member of Parliament forthwith writes to Secretary Haldane to protest against such an outrage. Why should anyone be made to do what he doesn't like? That is the beginning and end of the opposition to universal service in Great Britain, and unless this opposition is broken down it is likely also to be the ending of the British Empire." It is interesting to note that in the recent French railway strike Premier Briand turned the tables on the Socialists, issuing a decree of mobilization to break the strike.

The improvement in naval dietary, and the new victualling scheme of the British navy, has not reached finality, and the Admiralty are still hopeful that the men as a whole may be brought to see the great advantage of the "general mess." This system of messing is being worked with success in several of the naval establishments at home; both among the petty officers and the young men who are just entering upon their service careers. In some of the seagoing ships the general mess has not been not successful as in harbor establishments, but this is attributed to the fact that many of the men trained to take charge of the messes were not well selected. Unless there are keen and conscientious men at the head of such a mess, complaints are almost bound to result, says the London United Service Gazette, since the system amounts to the pooling of all the men's ration allowances, to provide a more varied and popular dietary than can be obtained by drawing the ordinary service allowance of provisions.

In our issue of July 9, 1910, we described the new Ehrhardt universal artillery projectile, a shrapnel with a high explosive burster of picric acid in the head. The Army and Navy Gazette, of London, states that "a single shell fired from a 7.62 cm. gun, penetrated and completely wrecked a solid concrete wall thirteen inches thick. The projectile is suitable for all guns which fire high explosives, whether field guns, howitzers or guns of position. It is, furthermore, a most formidable enemy of the airship, as one hit is sufficient to bring about its complete destruction, owing to the top part of the shell causing the explosion of the gas bag on striking it. Formerly only shrapnel could be used against balloons, and a good many hits were necessary to cause a serious escape of gas. There can be no doubt that a uniform projectile is a very real need for modern quick-firing guns, since on the field of battle the change from high explosive shell to shrapnel, and vice versa, has often to be effected in the course of a few minutes. If, for instance, a hostile firing line advances, which is supported by artillery, shrapnel fire is required against the enemy's infantry till they are brought to a stop; then the enemy's guns demand attention, but, being provided with shields, shrapnel fire is of little use against them; a high explosive shell is wanted which pierces the shields, puts the detachments out of action and damages the guns themselves. A few minutes later the hostile infantry might be resuming their advance, when the artillery is again compelled to stop their progress by shrapnel fire. It is obvious that a uniform shell which can be made to act either as a high explosive or as a shrapnel by a simple manipulation of its fuse means a decided increase to the effectiveness of artillery. This increase is of such importance that sooner or later all military Powers will be forced to introduce a uniform shell of some kind. The Ehrhardt 'high explosive shrapnel' has already been adopted by some governments." The British government has invited Field Marshal Lord Kitchener to become a member of the Committee on Imperial Defense, and Lord Kitchener has accepted. This removes a long-standing cause of agitation on account of the non-employment of General Kitchener in the service of his country since he resigned the Mediterranean command.

The daily papers have thought it worth while to devote considerable space to a story told by "Col." Jasper Ewing Brady to the confiding people of Kansas City concerning the blowing up of the Maine. It is simply a revival of an old story that the author of this outrage was José Zavaldo, a Cuban, the theory of those who accepted this story being that the Cuban sympathizers had blown up the Maine to involve us in a war with Spain, which it certainly did do. Brady claims to have been one of four officers sent to investigate the origin of the disaster who traced it to Zavaldo, and so reported to President McKinley and the Secretary of War. Brady said: "Zavaldo was electrician at Morro Castle. It was he who threw the switch which set off the powerful mine that destroyed the ship and sent 207 lives into eternity in a flash. Zavaldo was afterward shot by the order of General Blanco. We even got a piece of the cable that led from the mine to the room in Morro Castle. That piece of cable is now in the Navy Department at Washington." Brady is a brother of the Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, the author, who is pastor of St. George's Church, Kansas City, where the lecture was delivered. There is no evidence that Brady was ever a member of any board appointed by the Government to survey or examine the Maine, nor did the War Department ever take any part in investigations of the destruction of the vessel until by recent legislation it was authorized to raise it. Brady is from Pennsylvania, and served in the 10th Infantry from September, 1888, to Aug. 1, 1891, as a private, corporal, sergeant and sergeant major. In 1891 he was appointed second lieutenant in the 19th Infantry, and promoted to first lieutenant April 1, 1898. At the outbreak of the Spanish War, in 1898, he was appointed captain in the Signal Corps of the Volunteer Army, and was honorably discharged in March, 1899. In the following September he resigned his commission in the Regular Establishment, and since then has been engaged in private pursuits. He was lieutenant colonel of the 23d Regiment, N.G.N.Y., in 1900, resigning a year or two later. Rear Admiral Wainwright, who was executive officer of the Maine at the time of the disaster, discredits the whole story. To begin with, he declared that no Army board was appointed to investigate the disaster. The story told by Brady, he says, is an exploded theory.

The Army and Navy Club, of Washington, have sent to their members a special report of the board of governors on the construction of the new clubhouse, opposite to the present building, corner of I street and Connecticut avenue, facing Farragut square, on a lot purchased in 1908 for \$150,000. It is two blocks from the White House and the War Department, and has the best location of any club in Washington. The space devoted to general club purposes is three and a half times as much as in the present clubhouse, and there will be sixty-nine commodious bedrooms, with private and public baths. There is a private entrance and a private dining room for ladies. As some ungallant members object to the ladies, it is arranged to devote this entrance and room to the general purposes of the club if the misogynists should prevail. The dining room is 37 feet 6 inches by 71 feet and 22 feet high, suitable for large banquets. This is on the fifth floor. There is a lounging room on the first floor, 28 feet 9 inches by 71 feet. On the first floor are the bar and grill room, a ladies' reception room, another reception room, a writing room and a garden, 33 feet by 38 feet. The building is to be nine stories; six full floors, three mezzanine floors and a roof garden. It is to be of gray brick, entirely detached and finished on all sides. It is to cost \$350,000 equipped and furnished, and is to be mortgaged for \$100,000, leaving \$250,000 to be raised by bonds secured by a second mortgage. It is estimated that this will leave an equity of \$75,000, beside the old clubhouse, which it is proposed to sell, and if not sold to borrow on it \$24,000 to furnish the new building. A special meeting of the club is called on Nov. 22, at eight p.m., to consider the subject of the new clubhouse. Members at a distance should send their proxies at once to Capt. Johnson Hazood, U.S.A., treasurer, or any other officer of the club. It is estimated that with the present membership, 2,000, it will be possible to pay all expenses, including interest, set aside \$8,000 a year for a sinking fund and have \$6,000 left for contingencies.

Kellogg Durand, in an article in the Independent, entitled "Spain in the Ascendant," presents a most optimistic report on Spain's present condition and her prospective future. The awakening of Spain, following her war with us, is a revelation. The place she will occupy ten years hence, if her present promises are fulfilled, will astound the world. King Alfonso, who is the leader in this movement, is the hero and idol of his people, and especially of the Spanish army, whose loyalty to their sovereign makes successful revolution impossible. Within ten years she will have the beginnings of a modern navy compatible with her position as a Power. If a republic were declared Don Alfonso would be the first president, for he is the most popular man in the country. He is one to command attention, interest and respect. He sits a horse superbly. He excels in everything he undertakes. He is the surest shot in Spain: the most skillful as well as the most reckless motorist; a capital yachtsman; an efficient, dependable polo player. He has infinite pluck and daring. The world is familiar with his courage. Mr. Durand says: "During my sojourn in Spain I saw much of the King, and I can say without hesitation that he is the most deeply earnest, the most intensely sincere man I ever met. He speaks English as fluently and as idiomatically as he speaks Spanish and French. He is eager to meet men and women of every walk of life and to listen to their views and their ideas. He is fond of travel abroad. Hence his broad ideas in regard to religious toleration, and hence his ready adoption of the best in the policies of all parties in his own country."

Second-Lieutenant Franklin L. White, 1st Inf., U.S.A., Vancouver Barracks, has written a letter to the Cosmopolitan Magazine in reply to Bailey Millard, in the conclusion of which he says: "With regard to menial labor—Would the average enlisted man fare as well in civil life with a greater amount of work to perform and with practically no advantages for physical and mental development as he does in the Army which offers these advantages? To any one familiar with Army life the answer to this question is obviously, 'NO.' Again, you would not certainly, have a corps of civilians to do all of the work for the soldier, such as groom his mount,

wash his dishes, clean his barracks, et cetera? I fear that such a system would not promote efficiency and self-reliance among the enlisted personnel, besides being, manifestly, unduly expensive. To be sure the Army does need a general service corps to do some of the work required of the soldier, but this work is not menial. Moreover, you state that the recruit is lured into the ranks and enters them with but a false impression of the service. If this be true, why not suggest some probationary period of enlistment, say for one year, wherein the recruit may familiarize himself with the actual conditions? Furthermore, it appears from your latest article, that you view the American Army officer in the wrong light. The average officer does not wish to make the lot of the enlisted man a hard one, but on the contrary does all in his power to make it just as comfortable for him as he, the enlisted man, by his conduct will permit him."

There is a heavier demand than usual upon the Navy's allotment of tickets to the Army-Navy football game at Philadelphia on Nov. 26, owing to the 500 members of the Navy Athletic Association who have joined since two years ago, when the last game was played. Lieut. Comdr. Harris Lanning, secretary of this association, which, with the Midshipmen's Association, supports athletics at the Academy, is quoted as saying that no consideration would be given to any applications received after noon on Nov. 2, and that the indications were that the Navy would barely be able to supply the needs of officers, midshipmen and members of the association. The Army, Navy and University of Pennsylvania will each be allotted 8,300. The seats allotted to the university were, as usual, put on sale, the proceeds to be divided between organizations for the relief of dependent widows and orphans of officers and enlisted men of the Army and Navy. Applications will be received up to six o'clock Saturday evening, Nov. 5. Only persons included in the following classifications will be considered: Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, contributors to the university, members of the athletic association, members of the university faculties, members of a varsity football team and football season ticket holders for 1910. The price of the tickets is \$2.50.

Brig. Gen. William Albert Jones, U.S.A., retired, a resident of Atlantic City, N.J., contributes to the Columbian Magazine for November an article on the aeroplane in coast defense, suggested by the July aviation meet at Atlantic City. General Jones says: "With the aeroplane as it is to-day, it is doubtful whether troops and munitions of war could effect a hostile landing upon any part of our coast if the Army were well equipped and well trained in its use. And with a small part of the drill, discipline and target practice that has been expended upon the Coast and Field Artillery, and which has made the muzzle of the Infantry rifle the business end of war, any such hostile operation of invasion can certainly be stopped. It must be remembered that troops and munitions of war cannot be effectively transported upon and embarked from warships. In the present condition of the art of war they have to be carried by the largest vessels of commerce, whose decks cannot be protected from aerial bombs. And even if they could, everything is exposed and completely at their mercy during the operation of embarkation." Nor does General Jones believe that the deck of a warship can be so protected that there will not be many weak spots where the explosion of a bomb dropped from above would not paralyze or cripple some of her operative gear and machinery.

In an article on "Alaska, Past, Present and Future," John Rose, in the November Columbian Magazine, declares his belief that with the opening of the Panama Canal the population of the Pacific coast will grow by leaps and bounds, so that by the end of the present century the Pacific coast states, including Alaska, will have at least twenty times the number of inhabitants they have in 1910. This would mean a population of only 500,000 for Alaska. Mr. Rose, who has, during the past fifteen years, traversed Alaska in all directions, believes that its resources are inexhaustible. "With its mines developed, its fertile valleys settled by northern agriculturists, its sounds, bays and rivers settled by the type of fishermen who live along the North and Baltic Seas, Alaska will add more to our national wealth and prosperity than any other state or territory in the Union, and its apparent resources, in place of diminishing, will increase a hundredfold." A development of the Alaska coal fields would save the Navy \$2,000,000 annually on its coal bill and the Pacific coast \$7,000,000 more.

Civil Engr. Robert E. Peary, U.S.N., returns to active duty in the Navy Department on Nov. 9 as engineer expert for the Department of Justice in cases before the Court of Claims involving construction work for the Bureau of Yards and Docks. This work was the explorer's choice among several places offered to him by Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop. Mr. Winthrop has thus solved the perplexing problem of "What shall we do with explorer Peary?" The discoverer of the North Pole will look after the interests of the Navy Department in the Court of Claims. Since Mr. Peary reported to the Coast and Geodetic Survey that he had discovered the North Pole, he has been on leave of absence. While he was on his North Pole expedition, he was supposed to have been detailed to the Coast and Geodetic Survey. After he had completed his voyage, his duties with the Survey were ended. Realizing that there would be a general protest if some special favor was not shown the explorer, the Navy Department has been busy looking for a place which would be in keeping with his fame. The best that it could do for him was to detail him to the Department of Justice. After October of 1911, Mr. Peary will be entitled to retire on account of the thirty-year law. It is expected that he will make an application for retirement on that day.

Secretary of War J. M. Dickinson, accompanied by Brig. Gen. Clarence M. Edwards, U.S.A., Major Fournier, French army, Major T. Bentley Mott, U.S.A., Capt. H. N. Coates, U.S.A., and Mr. Simpkins, of Boston, visited the French Cavalry School at Saumur on Oct. 20. They were met at the station by Lieutenant Colonel Schmidt, assistant commandant, and Capt. Douglas McCaskey, 1st U.S. Cav., who is taking the course at the school. After visiting all the departments of the school

and witnessing exhibitions of riding by the student officers they had the pleasure of seeing the riding masters ride their beautifully trained high school horses and then their sauteur horses. After these exhibitions many beautiful horses were led into the riding hall and shown to the Secretary and his party, who were later the guests of the officers at the mess. Secretary Dickinson, General Edwards, Mrs. Dickinson and others of their party sailed Oct. 30 for New York on the steamer Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, of the North German Lloyd.

President Taft has vetoed the proposal, referred to on page 272 under "Aeronautical Notes," to have two destroyers of the Atlantic Torpedo Fleet assigned to pick up the aviator McCurdy should he fall into the sea in his proposed aeroplane flight on Nov. 5 from the deck of an Atlantic liner. Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop was in favor of the plan, believing that the test of a flying machine under such conditions would be of service to the Navy, but he was unable to convince the President. The latter gave as a reason for refusal the fact that other requests for use of Navy vessels in aeroplane trials have been refused, and said he did not wish to be inconsistent.

Comdr. Charles H. Hayes, U.S.N., commanding the U.S. gunboat Princeton, now at Amapala, on the west coast of Honduras, has advised the Navy Department that Gen. José María Valladares, comandante of the port of Amapala, has promised him not to make any more trouble. The Princeton will remain at Amapala, however, for a while. Martial law has been declared there and the port has been closed. Press despatches state that it is likely that force will be used to compel General Valladares to give up his post and permit the installation of his successor. He declined to be dismissed from office by President Davila.

The Comptroller declines to remit a charge made against Rear Admiral Arthur P. Nazro, U.S.N., retired, for an erroneous payment made by his authority to a mess attendant, Davis, as second class, when the proper rating of the man was that of a third class attendant. The Admiral stated that the record received from Washington was that of an attendant second class. The Comptroller holds, on the contrary, that the mistake was made in entering the name of Davis as an attendant of the second class when he originally reported upon board the U.S.R.S. Wabash, then commanded by Admiral Nazro.

President Taft on Oct. 29, at the request of veterans of the Civil War and families of soldiers buried in the Arlington Cemetery, issued an order forbidding the cutting away of ivy already planted on the graves. For a year the Quartermaster's office of the War Department has been engaged in beautifying Arlington Cemetery, and has begun to tear away ivy, which had been planted around many graves. In future, however, the planting of ivy about graves will not be permitted, in view of the War Department's plans for making Arlington a military cemetery with the greensward spaces predominating.

"Einheitsgeschosse" is the title of an 84-page book by Major Gen. R. Wille, of the German army, dealing with the shrapnel in its various forms. Forty-three illustrations in the text and an addenda of tables detailing results in tests of shrapnel against various targets and emplacements help to make the work technically illuminative. The writer is specially well known to the military profession through his "Waffenlehre" series of works. The price of "Einheitsgeschosse" is mks. 10 in paper, mks. 11.50 cloth: the publisher, R. Eiseenschmidt, Dorotheenstrasse, 70A, Berlin N.W. 7, Germany.

The Sultan of Sulu arrived at Manila Oct. 31 on the transport Sheridan after his tour of Europe and the United States. The Sultan, who greatly enjoyed his visit, is reported to have said that he is convinced the Americans are in the Philippines solely for the benefit of the natives. As to his future plans, he said: "I shall return to Jolo, assemble the dattos, describe my observations in foreign countries and announce my policies. I shall ask their support for an educational program. I am thoroughly converted, and my people will henceforth be Americans."

Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., in a cablegram from Manila, P. I., Oct. 31, reports combined native outbreaks against foreigners on the west coast of Gulf of Davao, South Bolton. Eight Christians, one being American and two Chinese, were killed and some property was destroyed. There were two bands of 100 each, and the others are disaffected. All the available scouts in the district were in the field, and two more scouts and two companies of the 3d Regiment, U.S. Infantry, were also ordered there. The situation is believed not to be serious.

Comdr. John F. Luby, U.S.N., commanding the U.S.S. Des Moines, now at Lisbon, Portugal, reports by mail to the State Department on the political conditions in Portugal. He says that the revolution was accomplished with very little disorder and bloodshed. The fact that places of amusement closed earlier than usual, he remarked, was practically the only visible sign that anything unusual had occurred.

President Taft is appointing special committees in the principal cities to raise an endowment fund of \$2,000,000 for the American National Red Cross Society. A general committee composed of these special committees will have Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, as chairman, and Charles D. Norton, the President's private secretary, as secretary.

Major General Wood, U.S.A., is quoted as saying, during a visit to Philadelphia, in answer to a query: "Roosevelt has not the slightest idea of being candidate in the next Presidential election. I have not seen him since his return from Africa, but from my previous acquaintance I would say that such a thought is furthest from his mind."

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

One of the most brilliant affairs in Omaha, Neb., for many a day was the large military wedding which took place Wednesday evening, Oct. 26, 1910, at Trinity Cathedral, when Miss Eva Appleton Smith, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Frederick Appleton Smith, U.S.A., became the bride of Capt. A. La Rue Christie, 8th U.S. Inf. The marriage lines were read by Dean George A. Beecher. The church presented a beautiful appearance, being elaborately decorated with quantities of palms and ferns, mingled with many white carnations, roses and chrysanthemums. These were used effectively on the altar and in the chancel, while the American flag was also beautifully draped in the chancel. Following the "Lohengrin" wedding march the wedding party entered the church. First came the bridesmaids, Miss Enid Valentine, Miss Miriam Patterson and Miss Ruth Lord, gowned alike in pale blue charmeuse satin with overdresses of pale blue chiffon. They wore short blue tulle veils. They carried large arm bouquets of white chrysanthemums tied with bows of tulle. Miss Martha Christie, of Jersey City, sister of the groom, was maid of honor and preceded the bride. She was also gowned in blue, wearing a gown of pale blue just cloth over blue silk. This was trimmed with bands of embroidery and satin. She also wore the short blue veil and carried white chrysanthemums. The bride entered the church on the arm of her father and wore a beautiful gown of ivory colored charmeuse satin embroidered elaborately in seed pearls and silk. The gown was made princess and with a long court train. The yoke and sleeves were made of exquisite Venetian point lace and her only jewel was a diamond crescent, the gift of the groom. Her long tulle veil was held in place by a cap of pearls and she carried a shower of bouquets of orchids and lilies of the valley. Capt. Edwin M. Talbott, Med. Corps, U.S.A., of Fort Russell, acted as best man, while the ushers were Capt. C. E. Babcock and L. P. Butler, of Fort Crook; Lieut. Marr O'Connor and E. M. Watson, of Fort Russell, and Lieutenant Smith, brother of the bride. As the bridal party left the chancel the ushers and best man, who were in full dress uniform, formed an arch with their sabers for them to pass beneath. The bride presented her attendants with dainty blue enameled hair pins set with pearls, while Captain Christie gave to his attendants gold scarf pins. Following the church ceremony there was a large reception at the Hotel Loyal, when about 125 guests were present. The department staff of the Department of the Missouri, as well as the officers of Fort Crook and Fort Russell, were present. Capt. and Mrs. Christie are on a three months' European trip and sailed on the Caronia from New York Nov. 2. They were the recipients of many handsome presents, one of them in particular being the gift of the Ak-Sar-Ben board of governors, who presented them with the tray and six pieces of a tea set.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude Currie Marcellus, of Passaic, N.J., and Henry Royal Davison, of Wilmington, Del., son of Capt. James Davison, U.S.A., retired, was solemnized at high noon Oct. 29 at the residence of the bride's parents. The Rev. Irving McGrew, curate of St. Paul's Chapel, Trinity Parish, New York, performed the ceremony. Mr. John Scott Davison, of Passaic, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Miss Marcellus was given in marriage by her father. The service was performed in the library under a bower of oak leaves, palms and chrysanthemums. Miss Marcellus was attired in a traveling gown of old blue chiffon over old blue messaline embroidered in old rose, with hat and jacket to match. Immediately after the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served. The bride and groom left under a shower of rice and confetti upon their honeymoon in the South. They were the recipients of many rich and beautiful gifts.

Miss Sue Cheatham Graham, sister of Lieut. E. F. Graham, 10th U.S. Cav., was married recently at Nashville, Tenn., to Mr. Edmund Masters Ivens, of New Orleans. It was quite an elaborate wedding, and the interior of the home of the bride, where the wedding took place, was very beautifully decorated. The bride wore a wedding costume of white messaline satin, made after a graceful princess model, with the waist draped with rose point lace, a gift from her brother, Lieutenant Graham. The yoke was of tucked tulle, with rows of French knots. The sleeves and panel on the skirt were rose point lace. Her tulle veil was caught with orange blossoms, and her shower bouquet was of lilies of the valley and bride roses. The matron of honor was very attractive in a costume of white lace over white messaline, with touches of Nile green, and a bouquet of pink asters tied with tulle.

Miss Mary Ingraham Rogers, daughter of the late Clarence Rogers, esq., was married at noon on Saturday, Oct. 29, 1910, in Emmanuel Church, Chestertown, Md., to Capt. Guy V. Henry, 12th Cav., U.S.A., son of the late Brig. Gen. Guy V. Henry and Mrs. Henry. The bride's uncle, the Rev. Dr. J. H. Eccleston, rector of Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Martin. The old Colonial church, where the bride's family has worshipped for generations, was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns, autumn foliage and yellow chrysanthemums, the altar having many lighted candles interspersed with the chrysanthemums. The bride's only attendant was Miss Ellen Shoemaker Roder, of Baltimore, who wore a gown of pale yellow satin, veiled with chiffon, and carried yellow chrysanthemums. The ushers were Capt. Frank R. McCoy, 3d U.S. Cav., Lieut. Gordon Johnston, 7th U.S. Cav., Lieut. Adna R. Chaffee, jr., 2d U.S. Cav., and Lieut. E. A. de Armond, 6th U.S. Field Art. The best man was Mr. Seton Henry, of New York, brother of the groom. The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Hynson Rogers, wore a gown of ivory white satin, trimmed with old point lace. Her tulle veil, which was fastened with orange blossoms, fell to the end of the long train. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. A reception and breakfast followed at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Richard Hynson, the house being charmingly decorated with yellow chrysanthemums and American Beauty roses. The wedding presents were many and very beautiful. After a honeymoon trip of a month Capt. and Mrs. Henry will be at West Point, where Captain Henry is on duty as senior instructor in Cavalry tactics.

The date for the wedding of Capt. Joseph K. Partello, 5th U.S. Inf., and Miss Josephine Teresa O'Brien, of Troy, N.Y., which was announced in these columns some time ago, has been set for Nov. 22, 1910.

Miss Josephine Ellicott, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. J. M. Ellicott, U.S.N., was quietly married Oct. 19, 1910, at Portland, Ore., to Lieut. Ross S. Kingsbury, U.S.M.C., by Rev. R. S. Remington, pastor of All Saints' Church. Elaborate plans were contemplated for the wedding at a later date, but owing to telegraphic

orders to Lieutenant Kingsbury to leave at once for the Philippines the marriage plans were necessarily changed. Lieutenant Kingsbury and bride left Oct. 20 for San Francisco, en route for Manila.

Mrs. William Y. Atkinson, of Newman, Ga., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miriam Milton, to Capt. Americus Mitchell, 5th U.S. Inf. The prominence of both families gives interest to this wedding in both civil and Army circles. Miss Atkinson is the daughter of Governor Atkinson, whose untimely death cut short a notable career. "She inherits the charming mentality and grace of her mother," writes a correspondent, "and she is the granddaughter of the late Governor Milton, of Florida, the niece of ex-United States Senator Milton, of Florida, and of Hon. John H. Carter, of Asheville, N.C. Captain Mitchell is of a distinguished Alabama family. His father, Hon. James Mitchell, was one of the most eminent lawyers of the Alabama Bar. He is a graduate of West Point Military Academy." The wedding is to be at the First Methodist Church late in December at Newman, Ga., followed by a reception at the home of the bride. After a visit to his family in New York Captain Mitchell will take his bride to Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Mr. and Mrs. John Scruggs Brown, at their beautiful suburban residence, "Casa Modina," on the Kingston pike, Knoxville, Tenn., at an entertainment on Oct. 27, announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alice Marshall, to Lieut. Chester P. Mills, 11th U.S. Cav. The announcement was made in an unique way. In entering the dining room the guests were engrossed with the contemplation of the artistic beauty of the decorations of the luncheon table. Being seated it seemed simultaneously each guest discovered the telegram placed at each cover and which served as place-cards. Eagerly the envelopes were torn open and the messages read. The formula was: "We announce the engagement of our daughter, Alice Dandridge Marshall, to Lieut. Chester Paddock Mills, 11th Cav., U.S.A. The wedding will be solemnized on Jan. 11, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. John S. Brown." Lieutenant Mills is a son of General Mills, commander of the Department of the Gulf, stationed at Atlanta, Ga. Miss Marshall is the only grandchild of ex-Governor Marshall, of Minnesota, and her maternal grandparents are Col. and Mrs. Rumbough, of Hot Springs, N.C. She is one of the popular society favorites and has a wide circle of friends. In selecting his attendants Lieutenant Mills has chosen eight of his Army friends. Miss Marshall will have as her bridesmaids Misses Zoe Schorn, Claire Claxton, Maude Lindsay, Lucile Campbell, Louise Lutz and her cousin, Miss Natika Safford, of New York. Her matron of honor will be Mrs. Phil Warren, of Memphis, formerly Miss Frances Raht, and Miss Margaret Milligan will be maid of honor.

Mrs. Frank B. Gaither, of Baltimore, has sent out cards announcing the marriage of her daughter, Alice Mary Albough, and Dr. John Beverly Pollard, U.S.N., on Oct. 14.

A prominent wedding at Fort Brady, Mich., Oct. 26, 1910, was that of Miss Betty Lee Glover, sister of Lieut. J. W. Glover, U.S.R.C.S., to Lieut. Clarence E. Partridge, 26th Inf., U.S.A., at the home of Lieut. and Mrs. Philip H. Scott, 717 Cedar street. The ceremony was performed by Chaplain Thomas J. Dickson, U.S.A., of Fort Brady, and the bride was given away by her brother, Lieutenant Glover. Mrs. Glover was the matron of honor, Miss Josephine Blanchard bridesmaid and Capt. John F. Preston, U.S.A., best man. The wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played, and also selections by Mendelssohn. The home was elaborately decorated with garlands of evergreens, which were intertwined with clusters of white carnations. The tables were also decorated with the same combination of colors, except that of the bride, which contained Japanese cherry blossoms. The bride was handsomely gowned in a dress of white satin crepe with rose point lace trimmings, and carried a shower bouquet of white chrysanthemums, and among the guests present were Major and Mrs. L. L. Durfee, Capt. and Mrs. P. H. McCook, Capt. and Mrs. Lincoln F. Kilbourne, Chaplain and Mrs. Thomas J. Dickson, Capt. Clarence H. Connor, Lieut. H. K. Bradford, Lieut. George C. Lewis, Lieut. and Mrs. Harry D. Blasland, Lieut. Albert T. Rich, all U.S.A., and Miss Elizabeth H. Patterson, a guest of Capt. and Mrs. Kilbourne at the post. Lieut. and Mrs. Partridge were the recipients of many pretty and expensive gifts. They left for a ten days' wedding tour to Detroit and other cities. On their return they will take up their residence at Fort Brady, where they will be at home to friends some time after Nov. 5.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Fleming announce the engagement of their daughter, Marie Esther, and Lieut. Harding Polk, 8th U.S. Cav. Miss Fleming is the sister of Cadet Philip B. Fleming, member of the first class at the U.S.M.A., West Point.

Announcement of the engagement of Miss Edith Russell Wills to Capt. Robert H. C. Kelton, Coast Art., U.S.A., was made by Miss Wills at Newburyport, Mass., Nov. 1, 1910. The marriage will take place in December. Captain Kelton is the son of the late Gen. John C. Kelton, U.S.A. Miss Wills, who is said to be one of the most beautiful women in Newburyport, was to have married Capt. Nathan Appleton, well known traveler, author and club man, four years ago. When he died, at the age of sixty-two, at his apartments in the Hotel Nottingham, in Boston, Miss Wills was at his bedside.

Miss Edna Bogart Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Smith, was married to Mr. Pierce Mason Travis, son of Major and Mrs. P. M. B. Travis, and brother of Mrs. Samuel Turner Mackall, wife of Lieutenant Mackall, aide-de-camp to General Myer, on Oct. 1, 1910, at Brooklyn, N.Y. The impressive Episcopal ceremony was performed at the Smith home, 170 Monroe street, Brooklyn, by the Rev. John G. Bacchus, pastor of the Church of the Incarnation, who had christened and confirmed the bride. The spacious drawing room, where the ceremony took place, was one mass of palms, autumn leaves and white dahlias. The white satin altar stood in the bow window and was covered with white marguerites, tied with satin ribbon. Promptly at eight o'clock an orchestra con-cealed in the music room behind a screen of autumn leaves and chrysanthemums announced the approach of the wedding party. An aisle was formed through the drawing room with white satin ribbons attached to large bouquets of white marguerites, which were carried by Miss Sadie Smallwood, Miss Marjorie Schinnagle. Just preceding the bride came the maid of honor, Miss Jane Donshea. The bride was given away by her father. Her gown was an exquisite creation of white princess satin, trimmed with real lace and pearl ornaments, and had a hand embroidered panel hanging loose on the left side from just above the waist line to the bottom of the hem, where it was caught with pearl ornaments. Caught to the head with a wreath of orange blossoms was the long tulle veil that fell to the end of the train. A shower bouquet of white rosebuds and

lilies of the valley and sweet peas was carried. The bride was met at the altar by Mr. Travis and his best man, Mr. Clifton H. Lawrence. After the ceremony a three-course supper was served to seventy-five guests. The bride's table in the center of the dining room was in white and yellow. In the center was an immense basket of yellow rosebuds, with ropes of smilax festooned from the chandelier to each corner of the table. The wedding cake, in dainty baskets, was passed after the supper. Mr. and Mrs. Travis left on the night train for Canada, where they spent two weeks. They will be at home after Nov. 10 at 282 Lefferts avenue, Flatbush, Brooklyn, N.Y.

P.A. Surg. Francis M. Shook, U.S.N., and Mrs. Cornelia Gordon Upham, daughter of Brig. Gen. D. S. Gordon, U.S.A., retired, were married at No. 119 Waverley place, New York city, Nov. 3, 1910, in the presence of a few close friends. The bride has recently returned from California, where she has spent several months. Surgeon Shook is on special duty at the U.S. Naval Medical School in Washington, D.C. Miss Grace Smilie attended the bride, and P.A. Surg. Charles M. Oman, U.S.N., was the best man. Five years ago the daughter of General Gordon married Isaac O. Upham, wealthy clubman, in San Francisco, and the couple made their home in Piedmont. Marital disagreements began early in 1907, and the two finally decided to separate on account of temperamental differences. An uncontested suit for divorce, in September, 1909, resulted in an interlocutory decree, and the final decree was recorded on Oct. 14 in Oakland. The ground given was desertion, and Mrs. Upham said on the witness stand that incompatibility of temperament had caused so many disagreements that her husband had finally left her.

RECENT DEATHS.

Major Charles C. De Rudio, U.S.A., retired, an officer with a notable record, died at his home in Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 1, 1910. He was born in Italy Aug. 26, 1832, and engaged with the Italian revolutionist Orsini, Piere and Gomez in the attempt to assassinate Napoleon III. in Paris, France, Jan. 14, 1858, while the Emperor, with the Empress Eugenie, was driving to the opera. Both Napoleon and the Empress escaped unhurt, but the bombs thrown at them killed ten bystanders and wounded 150. After being arrested, tried and condemned to death, De Rudio was reprieved on the scaffold by an order from the Empress Eugenie, who was influenced in issuing it through the appeals of De Rudio's English wife, who was a Miss Booth. The reprieve reached the executioner while De Rudio stood with back bared, waiting for the blade of the guillotine. De Rudio was later sentenced to penal service for life, but after serving five years managed to escape to the United States. He joined Co. A, 79th N.Y. Volunteers, as a private Aug. 25, 1864, and was discharged the following October. He was appointed a second lieutenant in the 2d U.S. colored Infantry Nov. 11, 1864, being honorably mustered out with that command in 1866. He was next appointed a second lieutenant in the 2d U.S. Infantry Aug. 31, 1867, but the appointment was canceled Sept. 20 following. The appointment was renewed Oct. 25, 1867. He remained on the unassigned list to July 14, 1869, when he was assigned to the 7th Cavalry, and remained with this command until Aug. 26, 1870, when he was retired for age. At the time of the ill-fated battle against the Sioux Indians at the Little Big Horn River, Montana, June 25-26, 1876, where General George A. Custer, lieutenant colonel of the 7th Cavalry, and all the officers and men, numbering 315, under his direct command were killed, De Rudio, then a first lieutenant, was in the detached battalion of three troops under Major Marcus A. Reno. After two days' desperate fighting the main column, under Generals Terry and Crook, arrived and the Indians retreated. The party under Major Reno could have held out but a very short time longer. Major De Rudio reached the grade of captain Dec. 17, 1882, and was commissioned major April 23, 1904, on account of Civil War service. The Empress Eugenie is now the only survivor of the terrible occurrence of the night of Jan. 14, 1858.

Mrs. Catherine C. Snowden, mother of Capt. Thomas Snowden, U.S.N., and of the wives of Capt. R. M. Doyle and Comdr. Charles N. Atwater, U.S.N., died at Peekskill, N.Y., Oct. 27, 1910.

Capt. John Charles Moore, U.S.R.C.S., retired, who died at his home at 1807 Fairmont street, Baltimore, Md., Oct. 27, 1910, was born in Maryland on June 4, 1859, and was appointed a cadet in the Revenue Cutter Service from Maryland on June 7, 1880. He was commissioned a third lieutenant on July 5, 1882; was promoted to the grade of second lieutenant on Feb. 21, 1888; was promoted to the grade of first lieutenant on May 27, 1895, and reached the grade of captain in the Service on June 2, 1904. Captain Moore was retired from active service on Nov. 26, 1908, on account of physical disability. He served through the various grades with credit, and took an active part in all movements toward advancing the interests of the Service.

Mr. Joseph M. Perry, brother of Capt. Fred L. Perry, Coast Art., U.S.A., died at San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 22.

Dr. Gilbert Potter Bennett, father of Marion B., wife of Major U. G. Worrlow, Phil. Scouts, died at San Diego, Cal., Oct. 18, 1910.

Gen. James Jourdan, one of the most distinguished residents of Brooklyn, died in his residence, at No. 174 Washington Park, Brooklyn, N.Y., of a complication of ailments. He was seventy-nine years old. General Jourdan when the Civil War began helped to organize and became the first colonel of the 158th Regiment, New York Volunteers. This regiment became known later as the 1st Regiment of Spicola's Empire Brigade, and served from 1862 till the end of the war. In 1866 General Jourdan became colonel of the 13th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., and from 1876 to 1879 he was commander of the 5th Brigade of the N.G.N.Y. In 1879 he became commander of the 2d Division, and when, in 1882, the 2d Division became the 2d Brigade he became commander of that. In this last post he was succeeded by Gen. E. L. Molineux. During the administration of President Grant General Jourdan was Commissioner of Internal Revenue in Brooklyn, and put out of business many illicit stills which were then in operation in the neighborhood of the navy yard. In the early eighties he was president of the Board of Police Commissioners in Brooklyn, serving also as head of the Health Department and as president of the Board of Excise Commissioners. He was interested in many business projects, and is survived by his widow and two sons.

Henri Dunant, founder of the International Red Cross Society, who was born in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1828, died at Heiden, a health resort, Oct. 31, 1910. The idea of an international agreement for the care and protection

of those wounded in battle came to him during the battle of Solferino, Italy, in 1859, when he saw the needless suffering and loss of life due to neglect. He conceived the idea of pledging the nations to regard as neutral all sick and wounded combatants and all persons caring for them, and through the co-operation of the Swiss Federal Council he brought about the international conference at Geneva in 1863, at which sixteen governments were represented. This was followed the next year by the Geneva Convention, at which time articles of agreement were signed by representatives of twelve governments. Since then the number of signers has been increased to forty. The Red Cross flag was adopted at that time, an international committee was provided for, and it was agreed that each country should have its own national Red Cross organization. Dumanit spent his fortune in perfecting the Red Cross organization.

Miss Alice Matilda Gregg, of Englewood, N.J., youngest daughter of the late Bvt. Major Thomas Jackson Gregg, U.S.A., died on Oct. 27 of acute peritonitis.

Mr. Melton Prior, the well known war correspondent and artist, who saw some twenty-four campaigns and revolutions, died in London, England, Nov. 2, 1910. Mr. Prior had represented the Illustrated London News in more than a score of campaigns and revolutions. His baptism of fire was on the battlefield in the Ashantee war in 1873. From that time his services were in request in the Carlist rising, Herzegovinian, Servian, Turkish, Kaffir, Basuto, Zulu and Boer wars, in the Egyptian campaign, the Sudan and Nile expedition, the Burmese war, Venezuelan, Brazilian and Argentine insurrections, the Japanese raid, the Matabele war, the Afriidi campaign, the Cretan insurrection and the siege of Ladysmith. Some of Mr. Prior's latest and most arduous work was done in the Russo-Japanese war.

Lieut. Col. James M. Burns, U.S.A., retired, who died at Lebanon, Ohio, Oct. 30, 1910, was a well known officer of the Army. He was born in Ohio Aug. 9, 1845, and served in the Civil War as a private and sergeant in the 1st and 2d West Virginia Volunteers from Oct. 3, 1861, to July 17, 1865. He was appointed a second lieutenant in the 17th U.S. Infantry Sept. 21, 1867. He reached the grade of captain June 22, 1889, and was transferred to the 7th Infantry Jan. 11, 1899. He was retired with the rank of major for disability in the line of duty March 16, 1899. He was advanced to lieutenant colonel on the retired list for Civil War service April 5, 1909.

Admiral Sir Harry Holdsworth Rawson, British navy, who was Governor of New South Wales in 1902-03, who died at London, England, Nov. 3, 1910, was a naval cadet in 1857, vice admiral in 1898, admiral in 1903 and G.C.B. in 1906. He served in the China war and was prominent in many engagements, commanding for three months 1,300 Chinese troops for the defense of Ningpo against the rebels. As vice admiral he was in command of the Channel Squadron, 1898-1901. As Governor of New South Wales he welcomed the American Battleship Fleet on its arrival at Sydney in 1908.

Dr. George A. Dewey, a relative of Admiral Dewey, U.S.N., who practiced medicine in Brooklyn, N.Y., for more than forty years, died Nov. 1, 1910, of general debility, at his home, No. 319 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Chelsea, Vt., in 1828. During the Civil War he served at Fortress Monroe and on board hospital ships.

PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

Mrs. J. C. H. Lee and Miss Lee will spend the winter in Washington with Lieut. John C. H. Lee, Corps of Engrs., at 1836 S street.

Admiral J. B. Coghlan Camp of United Spanish War Veterans will hold a military and civic ball at the 47th Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, N.Y., on Saturday night, Nov. 5.

Major F. H. E. Elstein, U.S.A., who has been auditor of disbursements in the Department of Finance, was on Nov. 1 appointed receiver of taxes of the city of New York, succeeding Gen. David E. Austen, resigned.

A monument erected in the National Cemetery at Salisbury, N.C., by the state of Pennsylvania in commemoration of Pennsylvania soldiers who were killed in the Civil War will be dedicated Nov. 16. The ceremonies will be under the direction of Pennsylvania state officials. Governor Stuart, of Pennsylvania, and Governor Kitchin, of North Carolina, will speak.

Friends of Mr. Herbert L. Satterlee, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Navy, son-in-law of J. Pierpont Morgan, who has been confined to a darkened room at his home in Highland Falls, N.Y., to save his eyesight, which was threatened by a hemorrhage of the retina of his left eye, will be pleased to learn that he is improving. All danger of losing the sight of his left eye has passed, unless unforeseen complications should set in.

Capt. the Hon. Horace Hood, who has just been appointed to take command of the Royal Naval College at Osborne, England, married a few months ago at Burlington, Iowa, Mrs. George Nickerson, widow of a wealthy New Englander of that name and daughter of the late M. Towzalin, of the Santa Fé and of the Chicago, Burlington and Northern railroads. Captain Hood was attached for a short time to the British Embassy at Washington.

Gen. T. M. Anderson, U.S.A., and family have moved from their summer home on the Columbia to their city home, 654 Everett street, Portland, Ore. On Oct. 19, the anniversary of the capture of Yorktown, Mrs. Anderson, the Regent of the Oregon Daughters of the American Revolution, entertained the Oregon Society, and Captain Offley, 1st U.S. Inf., came over from Vancouver Barracks and delivered an interesting address on the Philippines, illustrated with stereopticon views.

Col. Leven C. Allen, U.S.A., retired, whose address is Klamath Falls, Ore., has spent the last two summers on Upper Klamath Lake, and the Klamath Chronicle quotes him as saying that it is the most beautiful and delightful place to spend the summers he ever saw, for one who loves, as he does, to get close to nature. Colonel Allen, after returning to his home, "Wildwood," toward the end of September, left for Medford, to spend a few weeks with his son, A. C. Allen. His other son, Leven C. Allen, Jr., went to San Francisco to attend school. On Klamath Lake Colonel Allen has lived in a houseboat, which he named the Turtle. He also has an eighteen-foot launch, and is now having another modern houseboat built, to be fifty-five feet long, equipped with a forty horsepower gasoline engine. This boat is to have two bathrooms, five staterooms and a saloon. He is also arranging to have another launch built next spring, which is to be thirty feet long, and two clinker rowboats, and he has already named this array of boats his fleet.

A son was born to the wife of Lieut. H. H. Wolf, U.S.R.C.S., at Canton, Ohio, Oct. 17, 1910.

A daughter was born to the wife of Lieut. William F. Halsey, U.S.N., at Norfolk, Va., Oct. 10, 1910.

A daughter was born to the wife of P.A. Surg. Harry Shaw, U.S.N., at Washington, D.C., Oct. 24, 1910.

Capt. Thomas S. Mumford, U.S.A., retired, was among the arrivals from Europe at New York Oct. 30 on the Celtic.

Brig. Gen. Joseph P. Farley, U.S.A., retired, will be at Fort Dade, P.O. Tampa Bay, Fla., for the winter months.

Capt. J. E. Bloom, Subsistence Dept., U.S.A., and Mrs. Bloom are keeping house at 2025 Cropsey avenue, Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, N.Y.

A daughter was born to Mrs. Swift, wife of Lieut. Innis P. Swift, 12th U.S. Cav., at the Division Hospital, Manila, P.I., Sept. 12, 1910.

Capt. A. A. Fries, Corps of Engrs., of Washington Barracks, has returned from a two months' leave of absence at Blue Ridge Summit.

Lieut. D. B. Craig, U.S.N., who has resigned from the Navy, to take effect Oct. 27, 1910, is a native of Illinois, and entered the Navy Sept. 7, 1900.

Mrs. L. A. Guillemet, of Indianapolis, spent last week at Fort Benjamin Harrison, the guest of Lieut. W. F. Harrell, 10th U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Harrell.

Gen. and Mrs. J. B. Burbank and Miss Burbank have returned to New York, and are at the Hotel Schuyler, 59 West Forty-fifth street, for the winter.

Miss Nannie Williamson, daughter of Chief Engr. Thom Williamson, U.S.N., returned to her home in Washington, D.C., on Thursday, Nov. 3, from Gainesville, Va.

Mrs. Herbert O. Shiffert, wife of Surg. Herbert O. Shiffert, U.S.N., is one of the passengers sailing for Europe on the Haverford on Saturday, Nov. 5, from New York.

A son, John Barrea Sickels Trotter, was born to the wife of P.A. Surg. F. F. Trotter, P.H. and M.H.S., at San Francisco Quarantine Station, Angel Island, Cal., Oct. 17.

Lieut. Basil N. Rittenhouse, 11th U.S. Cav., and Mrs. Rittenhouse, with their two children, Basil and Beverly, have returned to Fort Oglethorpe, after a two months' leave, spent in New York and Washington.

Gen. Sedgwick Pratt, U.S.A., retired, has left Pasadena, Cal., and will make his home with his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Donnellan, at 35 Vernal avenue, Piedmont, Alameda county, Cal.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Edward Burr, Assistant to the Chief of Engineers, visited their two sons at West Point Saturday and witnessed the football game at the Academy. Both of Colonel Burr's sons are in the same class.

Midshipman Elwood S. Smith, of New York city, has resigned from the Navy because of physical disability. He was appointed to the Naval Academy on Sept. 24, 1906. For the last eighteen months he has been a patient at the Naval Hospital at Las Animas, Colo.

Capt. W. C. Harlee, U.S.M.C., who was captain of the Marine Corps rifle team, and who is now in charge of the Stump Neck (Md.) Rifle Range, left this week on an inspection trip in the South. He will visit all of the Marine Corps garrisons in that vicinity.

Among the Army people who have apartments at the Westmoreland, in Washington, D.C., are Brig. Gen. Alfred Mordecai, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Mordecai, Lieut. Col. John T. Thompson, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., and Mrs. Thompson, Capt. Frank C. Boggs, U.S.A., and Mrs. Boggs and Capt. Bertram T. Clayton, U.S.A., and Mrs. Clayton.

Capt. V. L. Cottman, U.S.N., left Bremerton, Wash., Oct. 19, 1910, for Washington, D.C., to be examined for promotion to the rank of rear admiral, which he will obtain on Nov. 7 on the retirement of Rear Admiral T. S. Phelps. Comdr. A. H. Robertson is acting commandant of the Puget Sound Navy Yard in the absence of Captain Cottman.

Capt. George Vidmer, 11th U.S. Cav., and Mrs. Vidmer were the house guests of Gen. and Mrs. Albert L. Mills during the Atlanta Horse Show. Captain Vidmer won two very handsome silver cups and several ribbons. He has been ordered to Fort Myer to prepare for the Madison Square Horse Show. Miss Eleanor Vidmer was at home for a short holiday from school at Fairmount College, Sewanee, Tenn.

"In the recent contests for nomination to Congress one of the unsuccessful candidates was Dr. Melville A. Hays, formerly of the Medical Department, U.S. Army," writes a correspondent. "Dr. Hays made an independent fight against the Republican machine, which has dominated one of the strongest New York districts for many years, and had the backing of the element which represented the most sane and conservative interests of the party. Since leaving the Army Dr. Hays has been in charge of important and extensive sanitary works."

House parties over the week-end of Oct. 24 were in order at Vallejo and Mare Island (Cal.) Navy Yard. On Oct. 21 in the sail loft a bal masqué took place, which was enjoyed by nearly 200 guests. Many of the Army officers and ladies went up from the Presidio on the steamer Armistead. Rear Admiral Barry and officers of the Pacific Fleet received the masked dancers, and any amount of fun was enjoyed in endeavoring to find out "who's who." At midnight the band ceased playing, and a delicious supper was served, after which dancing was resumed until the wee sma' hours. Among the younger set who attended were Miss Nina Blow, Miss Anderson, Miss Ruth Kescall, Miss Madeleine Carlin, Miss N. Pattini, Miss Van Wuest, Miss Helen Cox, Miss Ethel Shorb, Miss Anna Peters, Elsa Draper, Ramona McCudden, Enid Gregg, Anna Weller, Jennie Lee, Emily Simons and many others.

"The despatch boat Samar left Zamboanga Sept. 10 for Manila, carrying Mrs. John J. Pershing and her three little children, Lieut. and Mrs. W. O. Boswell and infant daughter," says the Cablesnews-American. "They sail for San Francisco on the transport Sheridan Sept. 15. Mrs. Pershing and Mrs. Boswell will go direct to Cheyenne, Wyo., the home of U.S. Senator Francis E. Warren. Mrs. Pershing's father, Little Miss Anna, Gen. and Mrs. Pershing's second child, has been in bad health for some months, and it is thought that a winter in the homeland will be very beneficial. Both Mrs. Pershing and Mrs. Boswell will probably be absent a year. Mr. Julian Miller, stepson of General Duvall, and Mr. Robert Getty, son of Colonel Getty, spent a week in Zamboanga, the guests of General Pershing. They are students in the American Boys' School at Baguio, and were touring the southern islands with Mr. Ogilby, who is in charge of the school."

Capt. F. M. Gibson, U.S.A., arrived at New York from Europe Oct. 30.

Chief Gunner E. J. Beacham, U.S.N., is in Baltimore, Md., where he was called by the illness of his sister.

A daughter, Florence Slocum Conner, was born to the wife of Capt. Fox Conner, Gen. Staff, U.S.A., at Washington, D.C., Oct. 31, 1910.

Lieut. and Mrs. James E. Shelley are in Washington, Lieutenant Shelley having been ordered to Fort Myer to prepare for the Madison Square Horse Show.

Mrs. Howard Brockway is spending several weeks in Washington, D.C., with her parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Royal B. Bradford, at their home on P street.

Capt. Mathew A. Reasoner, Med. Corps, U.S.A., delivered the annual address before the Montgomery County Medical Society at Litchfield, Ill., on Oct. 14, 1910.

Mrs. Turrill, widow of the late Brig. Gen. Henry S. Turrill, U.S.A., and the Misses Turrill have taken an apartment at 246 Manhattan avenue, New York, for the winter.

Capt. Orrin R. Wolfe, 22d U.S. Inf., during his tour of duty at the War College, Washington, D.C., is very pleasantly located with Mrs. Wolfe at the Highlands, Connecticut avenue and California street.

Mrs. John J. Hyland, wife of Lieut. John J. Hyland, U.S.N., of the U.S.S. Minnesota, sailed on the Hamburg-American steamship President Grant on Oct. 26 for Paris, and will remain in France until April or May, 1911.

Mrs. Chester H. J. Keppler is one of the Navy wives who sail on the Minneapolis from New York on Nov. 5 for England and later for France, to be with Ensign Chester H. J. Keppler, of the U.S.S. Mississippi, while the Atlantic Fleet is in European waters.

Among the passengers arriving in Boston, Mass., Oct. 31, on the steamship Menominee, of the Red Star Line, from Antwerp, were Lieut. W. A. Castle, 9th U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Castle. On Dec. 5 he will sail from San Francisco for Manila, where he is stationed.

Capt. Henry D. Thomason, Med. Corps, U.S.A., on duty in the Division of Militia Affairs, War Department, has returned to Washington, after spending the summer in official visits to eight of the joint instruction camps. He was joined in Arizona by Mrs. Thomason, who was visiting their daughter, Mrs. LeRoy Anderson, of Prescott, Ariz. Capt. and Mrs. Thomason are now located at 1715 Eighteenth street, N.W.

The small daughter born to Capt. and Mrs. D. W. Kilburn, U.S.A., is truly a daughter of the Service, her great-grandfather being Capt. Thomas Montgomery, of the class of 1847, West Point; one grandfather being Lieut. Col. E. O. Fécché, of the class of 1868, West Point, and the other one being Comdr. W. Kilburn, of the class of 1870, Naval Academy. Her father belongs to the class of 1894, West Point.

Capt. and Mrs. Richard Coke Burleson, U.S.A., entertained on the evening of Sept. 16 in Manila, P.I., at their home on Calle Real, Ermita, with a beautifully appointed dinner. The decorations were white and silver. The guests were His Excellency W. Cameron Forbes, Governor General of the Philippine Islands; Major and Mrs. T. Ames, Major and Mrs. J. W. Joyce, Major and Mrs. T. C. Lyster and Miss Butler.

Major and Mrs. Price M. B. Travis, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Samuel Turner Mackall, wife of Lieutenant Mackall, aide-de-camp to Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A., will leave Fort Sam Houston, Tex., on Nov. 15 to pay a visit in Kinsley, Kas., after which they will spend the winter in Los Angeles. Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel Turner Mackall and small daughter, Louise Travis, will leave on the same date to spend a four months' leave in the East.

Lieutenant Camperio, of the Italian navy, and Miss Eleanor Terry, daughter of Rear Admiral Silas W. Terry, U.S.N., whose wedding will take place shortly, are being greatly entertained at dinners, etc., in Washington, D.C. Lieut. Comdr. Newton A. McCully, U.S.N., was on Oct. 31 host at dinner. The date for the wedding depends on the arrival of Lieutenant Camperio's relatives, who are anxious to be present at the ceremony. The couple expect to sail in early December for Italy.

Mrs. Garrard, wife of Col. J. Garrard, 15th U.S. Cav., and Mrs. Barnhardt, wife of Capt. G. C. Barnhardt, U.S.A., received the guests Oct. 31 at a dance given in the administration building at Fort Myer, of which the officers of the post and their wives were hosts. The guests, who were supplemented by a number from Washington, were in masquerade dress. The Cavalry band played the dance music, and the ballroom had the decoration suitable for the holiday and autumn foliage.

Mrs. William Cathart Buttler, wife of Lieut. Col. William C. Buttler, 22d U.S. Inf., stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., arrived in San Francisco a few days ago, and is the guest of her son, Lieut. Bruce Bradford Buttler, 30th U.S. Inf., who is stationed at Fort Mason and quartered at 2912 Van Ness avenue. Mrs. Buttler arrived in time to be present at the announcement of the engagement of Miss Elsie Hinz to her son, Lieutenant Buttler, and will remain at San Francisco several months.

Mr. Vincent Bromley, formerly of England, now of Detroit, Mich., and Miss Beatrice A. Whish, daughter of Capt. A. W. Whish, British navy, retired, of Mony Wyke, Weymouth, England, were quietly married at St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church, Annapolis, Md., at noon on Nov. 2, by the rector, Rev. Joseph P. McComas. Mr. Bromley is the son of Vice Admiral A. C. Bromley, of the Royal Navy, and grandson of the late Sir Richard Bromley, K.C.B., of Leith Vale, Akeley, Surrey, England. Miss Whish was given away by her uncle, Mr. J. Forbes, of Berry, Ontario, Canada, Surg. D. N. Carpenter, U.S.N., being the best man, and Fräulein Dorothea H. C. Barmater, of Germany, maid of honor. The party were entertained at breakfast at the residence of Surgeon Carpenter, Naval Academy, and after the ceremonies departed on their wedding trip.

A very delightful reception and dance was given on board the U.S.S. Minnesota at the Philadelphia Navy Yard on the afternoon of Oct. 29 by the commander of the 3d Division, the commanding officers and officers of the ships of the 3d Division, the Minnesota, Vermont, Mississippi and Idaho. The guests of honor were the commandant and officers of the navy yard. The guests were received by Mrs. Murdock, Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Fullam and Mrs. Sims, wives of the division commander and of the commanding officers of the ships of the division. The quarterdeck was entirely enclosed in canvas and tastefully decorated with bunting and palms. Refreshments were served in the admiral's cabin. The music was furnished by the division band. Although the temperature was rather low, the dancing and congeniality of those present provided sufficient warmth to make the afternoon a most enjoyable one.

A daughter was born to the wife of Capt. William K. Jones, Pay Dept., U.S.A., at Omaha, Neb., Nov. 1, 1910.

Miss Powell has returned to the Dresden, Washington, after a short visit to friends at the Chamberlin, Fort Monroe.

Lieut. and Mrs. Prentiss P. Bassett, U.S.N., have taken a house on Prince George street, Annapolis, Md., for the winter.

Mrs. George S. Young and Miss Young have left Paris for Dresden, where they will spend the winter at No. 5 Sidonienstrasse.

Lieut. and Mrs. Charles E. Brillhart, U.S.N., are occupying an apartment at the Cairo, in Washington, D.C., for the season.

Asst. Paymr. Dallas Bache Wainwright, jr., U.S.N., and Mrs. Wainwright have returned to Newport, R.I., from their wedding tour.

Lieut. Comdr. R. K. Crank, U.S.N., is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Clara Kyle Crank, at the Hotel Earle, No. 103 Waverley place, New York city.

Mrs. Johnson, the wife of Asst. Surg. Lucius Warren Johnson, U.S.N., will sail on Nov. 5 for England, where she will join her husband, who is attached to the U.S.S. Minnesota.

Mrs. Emerson H. Liscum and her sister, Miss Diven, have taken apartments at the Hotel Majestic, Seventy-second street and Central Park West, New York city, for the winter.

Dr. John W. Goodsell, the physician, and the twenty-five members of the Peary party who went in search of the North Pole, received substantial checks Nov. 2 from the Peary Arctic Club.

Major Gen. Joseph P. Sanger, U.S.A., and Mrs. Sanger will close their residence at 1336 Nineteenth street, Washington, D.C., and sail on Nov. 26 to spend several months in European travel.

Mrs. Pierce Crosby, widow of the late Admiral Crosby, U.S.N., and Miss Jean Crosby returned to Washington, D.C., on Tuesday, Nov. 1, and opened their Connecticut avenue residence for the season.

Rear Admiral Joseph E. Craig, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Craig have moved from the old Davenport house on F street, in Washington, D.C., which they have occupied for a number of years, and have taken the residence 1308 New Hampshire avenue.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles T. Hutchins, U.S.N., were hosts at a dinner given in Washington, D.C., on Nov. 3 in honor of Lieutenant Camperio, of the Italian navy, and Miss Eleanor Terry, daughter of Rear Admiral Terry, U.S.N., whose engagement was recently announced.

Among the debutantes who will be presented in Washington, D.C., during the coming season is Miss Gertrude Greely, the youngest daughter of Major Gen. Adolphus W. Greely, U.S.A., whose "coming out" tea will be given on Tuesday, Nov. 29, at the family residence on G street.

A meeting of the Minnesota Commandery, M.O.L. U.S., will be held at the Hotel Ryan, St. Paul, Nov. 8, at half-past six o'clock. Dinner will be served at half-past seven. After dinner Companion David M. Evans will read a paper entitled "How Richmond Fell April 3, 1865."

Among those who attended the midshipman hop at Annapolis, Md., on Saturday, Oct. 29, were Miss Marguerite Knox, daughter of Col. Thomas T. Knox, U.S.A., of the National Soldiers' Home, Virginia, and Miss Dorothy Langfitt, daughter of Lieut. Col. William C. Langfitt, U.S.A., of Washington, D.C.

Col. Charles A. Williams, 21st U.S. Inf., who was granted two months' leave by orders from the Philippines Division on Aug. 26 last, with permission to visit China and Japan, was ordered to proceed from the Philippines to San Francisco, and thence to Washington, D.C., and report to the Adjutant General for instructions.

Among the recent guests at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, were the following from the Services: Lieut. Roy W. Ashbrook, U.S.A., and wife, Lieut. W. N. Hughes, jr., U.S.A., and Ensign George McC. Courts, U.S.N., Oct. 26; Major R. N. Winn, U.S.A., Oct. 30; Major Gen. J. F. Weston, U.S.A., Mrs. and Miss Weston, Nov. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Manuel Whitham, of Germantown, Pa., who have been spending a few days at the Buckingham, in Washington, D.C., with their son, Dr. Jay Whitham, 1st Lieut., Med. Res. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Whitham, are now at the Naval Proving Grounds at Indian Head, Md., with their daughter, Mrs. Thom Williamson, the wife of Passed Assistant Paymaster Williamson, U.S.N.

Capt. Johnson Hagood, U.S.A., of the General Staff, and Mrs. Hagood and Lieut. L. Hagood, U.S.A., retired, attended the wedding of their sister, Miss Alice Hagood, to Mr. Richard Dozier Lee, which took place at Columbia, S.C., Oct. 19. The bride is well known and extremely popular in Army circles, having spent much of her time with her brothers at West Point, Fort Totten, Fort Monroe and Washington. At the conclusion of the ceremony Capt. and Mrs. Hagood spent ten days' leave at Columbia.

Mrs. Harry H. Forgas, wife of Ensign Forgas, U.S.N., whose interesting marriage in the Hotel Astor, New York city, Oct. 26, 1910, we noted in our last issue, will, with her mother, Mrs. Arnyln F. Lucas, of Charlotte, N.C., remain North until after the Army-Navy football game, Nov. 26. Then Mrs. Forgas will return with her mother and spend the Christmas holidays at her home, 210 East Morehead street, Charlotte, N.C. In the early spring Mrs. Forgas will join the fleet. Ensign Forgas being on the U.S.S. Idaho, now on the high seas en route to the English Channel. Mrs. Forgas is a sister of Midshipman Chauncey A. Lucas, U.S.N.

"Lieut. Merritt S. Corning, U.S.N.," says the Cleveland Press, "is in charge of the naval recruiting office on Euclid avenue. The doctor attached to the station is Surg. James E. Gill. Corning is of medium height, while Gill is tall. Both mean to take the walking test, but they can't agree to walk together, owing to the difference in their leg length. Corning wants to march in step, but Gill doesn't care how he marches. If they walk in step Corning is afraid he'll have to regulate his stride by that of his much taller companion, and he balks at the idea. To keep them company quite a few Euclid Club golfers are arranging a walking tour for the occasion."

The Pilgrim Club, of New Bedford, Mass., and the Essex Institute, of Salem, Mass., have engaged Gen. Philip Reade, U.S.A., retired, to lecture about his Moro experiences. He has also been invited by the Malden Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, to tell about the doings of Massachusetts organizations and their officers at Valley Forge, Pa., during the winter of 1777-8. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is to dedicate a military monument there next June, and General Reade

is chairman of the Massachusetts Valley Forge Military Monument Commission, per appointment of Governor E. S. Draper. The General on Oct. 31 was re-elected a vice president of the Reade Historical and Genealogical Association.

Marg. Scott Alfred, daughter of Surg. Adrian R. Alfred, U.S.N., and Mrs. Alfred, was baptized on board the U.S.S. Minnesota at the Philadelphia Navy Yard on Oct. 28, 1910, the ceremony being performed by Chaplain Sydney Key Evans, U.S.N. The sponsors are Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Young, of El Veradero, Cavite, P.I., and Miss Katherine Scott, of Oshawa, Ontario, Canada. In addition to the wardroom officers, the guests invited were Admiral Murdoch, Capt. and Mrs. Sims, Commodore and Mrs. Bostwick, Miss Jessie Martin, cousin of Mrs. Alfred; Mrs. Gates, Mrs. Kellogg, Mrs. Kautz, Mrs. Hyland, Mrs. Pye, Miss Briscoe, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Needham, Mrs. Hyatt and Mrs. Brainard. After the ceremony Dr. and Mrs. Alfred gave a luncheon in the wardroom to the invited guests.

Mrs. John J. Fulmer, wife of Lieut. John J. Fulmer, 7th U.S. Inf., who was taken seriously ill in the Philippines last August, arrived in San Francisco Sept. 19 last on the steamer Manchuria from Yokohama, accompanied by her mother and husband. Since arrival she has been under the care of Majors Ashburn and Thornburgh, Med. Dept., U.S.A., at the Presidio Hospital, and is slowly recovering. It is believed she will be able to return to her home in Detroit, Mich., about the middle of November. Lieutenant Fulmer will return to his regiment in the islands. Mrs. Fulmer left Detroit last winter, shortly after being married, to go to the Philippines with her husband, but she could not stand the climate. She fell ill with a disease due either to the water or the food. She was taken north to Japan, where the climate was more favorable.

Rvt. Brig. Gen. William A. Stokes, N.G.N.Y., retired, well known as a former colonel of the 23d Regiment, has won his suit for the annulment of his marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth Hitchings Stokes. A decision declaring the marriage void was made in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, N.Y., Nov. 2, 1910. Colonel Stokes declared that when he married he was unaware of the fact that John M. Hitchings, the legal husband of Mrs. Hitchings-Stokes, was alive. In the decision it is stated that the defendant made no diligent effort to ascertain whether her legal husband was alive. The decision, in part, reads: "No bona fide effort was made to ascertain whether John M. Hitchings was dead. Efforts were made to ascertain whether she (Mrs. Hitchings-Stokes) could lawfully marry again, and both the parties to this action apparently acted upon the assumed right to marry after an absence, without communication, for five years."

Quite an elaborate military ball is being planned by officers and ladies of the headquarters, Department of the Missouri, Fort Crook and Fort Omaha, to be given Wednesday, Dec. 14, at the Rome Hotel, Omaha, Neb. Col. D. E. McCarthy, of Omaha, and Capt. C. E. Babcock, of Fort Crook, are at the head of the ball committee, and will be assisted by the following committees: Floor—Major H. C. Hale, Capt. Marr O'Connor, Omaha; Capt. S. W. Noyes, Capt. L. P. Butler, Lieut. C. T. Griffith, Lieut. R. D. Smith, Fort Crook, and Lieut. W. N. Haskell, of Fort Omaha. Program and Music—Major H. M. Lord, Omaha; Lieuts. E. G. Taylor and R. H. Kelley, Fort Crook, and Major H. L. Gilchrist, Fort Omaha. Decoration—Capt. W. L. Clarke, Fort Omaha; Lieuts. O. C. Fisk and John Scott, Fort Crook, and Lieut. R. D. Bates, Omaha. Refreshments—Major W. P. Burnham, Omaha; Capt. A. T. Clifton, Fort Omaha, and Lieuts. J. K. Cowan and J. H. Muncaster, Fort Crook. Invitation—Col. D. E. McCarthy, Major D. J. Carr, Capt. C. A. Babcock and Lieut. W. N. Haskell.

Major Richard Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, of Washington, D.C., has sent out a circular asking the police of the country to be on the lookout for a man who called himself "Lieut. Comdr. Henry Knowlton, U.S.N." He is described as from thirty-eight to forty-five years old, five feet ten inches tall, weighing 180 pounds, with dark, healthy complexion, dark hair and eyes and a small black mustache. He told bankers he has swindled that he was only temporarily attached to the Bureau of Supplies in the Navy Department and that he had been detailed for duty at a foreign station, to which he wanted to take \$3,000 worth of government bonds. He "paid" for them with a forged cashier's check of the Powell Trust Company. He used the same sort of check in paying for the diamonds he got from a jeweler. The three per cent. \$500 coupon bonds he obtained were numbered 166,304, 166,305, 166,306, 166,307, 166,289 and 166,290. The man obtained the cashier's checks, the police say, from a printing house in Baltimore, where he represented himself as a prospective purchaser of blank stock certificates. While the printer who was waiting on him had his back turned the pretended lieutenant commander took a handful of blank cashier's checks from a drawer. He then went to Washington and began to use them.

Mr. and Mrs. John Olinzer announce the marriage of their daughter, Susan, to Major Paul Frederick Straub, Gen. Staff Corps, U.S.A., Nov. 3, 1910, at Dubuque, Iowa. They will be at home the second and third Wednesdays in February at 1912 Sunderland place, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Capt. and Mrs. Malvern-Hill Barnum, U.S.A., announce the engagement of their daughter, Frances, to Lieut. Frank Edwin Davis, 8th U.S. Cav.

DENATURED.

By Major J. H. Sutherland, 23rd U. S. Inf., (with apologies to Malt Wason.)

It's passing strange what changes fall upon "old-guard fatigue." At Sackets there was ice to cut, and rifle pits to dig. The daily task at old Parang was cutting grass you know; but here the trouble that besets, is how to make it grow. It seems to me there ought to be some place upon the earth where nature doesn't overrate nor suffers any death. Now Teddy cries "Race suicide," from little Old New York; but figures show in El Paso they overwork the stork. When will the bloom'n' rain let up? We asked in Zambo town; but here we're all concerned to know, When will the rain let down? The Moro whistles for a breeze to blow out his sail; the thing, is quite superfluous here,—the whistles in the gale. Of "footprints on the sands of time," much has indeed been said; it jolts the flight of fancy, though, to find these sands in bed. We question not poetic feet, nor figures one may find; but rhyme nor reason can be met when sleep becomes a grind.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., Oct. 31, 1910.

Mrs. Herr had as dinner guests Sunday Lieut. and Mrs. Higley and Lieutenant Graham.

A Round Robin Tournament of polo, was held at the Bungalow field Sunday, in which four teams took part, one from Junction City, one from the 7th Cavalry and two from the 6th Artillery. The 7th Cavalry team won.

Col. and Mrs. Hoyle entertained with a dinner Sunday for Lieutenants Paine, Potter and Sturgill and Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon. On Sunday Lieut. and Mrs. Beverly F. Browne gave a dinner in honor of Mrs. Barnard and Mrs. Lininger, other guests being Colonel Adams, Miss Spurr and Captain Westervelt. Mrs. Lininger and Miss Spurr left Monday for California and Mrs. Barnard for Minnesota, where she will visit Lieutenant Barnard's relatives.

Col. and Mrs. Hoyle entertained informally Monday night at bridge, their guests being Col. and Mrs. Kendall and Madam Bourgardie, Capt. and Mrs. Booth and Captain Westervelt.

Tuesday was the opening night for the skating rink. The 3d Cavalry band played from 8 to 10, then everyone went to a delicious supper served at the Officers' Club. On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Nicholson entertained the card club. Prizes were won by Mrs. Arnold and Mrs. Nicholson. On Thursday Lieut. and Mrs. Magruder gave a candy pull for Lieut. and Mrs. Higley, Miss Hoyle, Lieutenants Wood, Sands and Rumbough.

Col. and Mrs. Kendall gave a card party on Thursday to celebrate their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary, the prizes going to Col. and Mrs. Hoyle. Mrs. Donovan gave a party Friday in honor of her small son's birthday, all the young children of the garrison being present. Mrs. Magruder left Friday for Washington, where she will visit her parents until January. Lieutenant Magruder accompanied her as far as Kansas City. Col. and Mrs. W. H. Corbuser, of Plainfield, N.J., are guests of their son, Lieut. Philip W. Corbuser, 7th Cav.

A novel and very enjoyable entertainment was given Friday evening by Miss Hoyle in honor of Mrs. Higley's birthday. At each of nine tables a different game was played, such as lotto, hearts, tiddly winks, pit and table croquet. The prizes were won by Mrs. Birnie, and Lieutenant Hoyle, second by Mrs. Miller and Lieutenant Higley, booty prizes by Lieutenant Myers and Miss Hortense Short. After the games an auction was held, in which Lieutenant Hoyle made a fine auctioneer. Everyone was given 100 beans and bid on each package "eight unseen." At about 11:30 supper was served, and three birthday cakes with candles were brought in; one to Mrs. Higley, one to Mrs. De Russy Hoyle and one to Lieutenant Sands. Capt. and Mrs. Cassels gave a delightful dinner Friday for Col. and Mrs. Hoyle, Lieut. and Mrs. Browne and Lieut. and Mrs. Danford.

Mrs. Holbrook gave a party for her son, Jack, on Friday. Captain Westervelt's mother and sister are making him an extended visit. Capt. N. K. Averill, 7th Cav., has been made Military Attaché in St. Petersburg, Russia. Captain Averill will join Mrs. Averill later in New York, when they will go to St. Petersburg not later than Jan. 1. Col. and Mrs. Hoyle had as their guests to Saturday dinner Chaplain and Mrs. Brewer and Lieutenant Booker. Capt. Walter C. Short is being congratulated as assistant commandant of the M.S. School. He relieves Major Cameron, who is ordered to the islands. Lieut. S. M. Williams is on leave in Greenville, S.C.

Battery C football team went to Manhattan Saturday to play Manhattan Agricultural College (2d team). Battery C played a fine game, and up to the third quarter the score was a tie 11 to 11. Battery C made one touchdown and two field kicks in the last quarter, Manhattan scored one touchdown and one field kick making the score 19 to 11. Two of Battery C's men were hurt in the first half of the game, one of their best players having his collarbone broken. Those who went down to the game beside the team were Captain Briggs, Lieutenant Sloan, Miss Hoyle, Lieutenants Wood, Rumbough and Beard.

Battery E won a game of football from Battery A on the Artillery ball field on Sunday by 10 to 0.

The Artillery band gave a very pretty concert at the hospital Monday afternoon. The football game Monday between Batteries C and D proved a walkover for the latter by 25 to 0.

PRESIDIO AND SAN FRANCISCO NOTES.

Fort Mason, Cal., Oct. 29, 1910.

Col. John A. Lundeen, C.A.C., commanding at the Presidio, sent a letter to Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, department commander, on the 19th, in which he outlined the attitude of the officers of the post regarding the overtures made by the mayor and officers of the Presidio Improvement Club for the opening of saloons in the vicinity of the Presidio reservation. He explicitly denies charges made with reference to commercial competition by the post exchanges, and declares that when the saloons were running conditions were such that no decent person cared to pass them to enter the reservation. Colonel Lundeen said: "We are opposed to opening these places on principle. We made a great fight to get them closed and the effect on the morals of the men has been very apparent. It is very important that the entrance of the largest post in the Army be kept clear of the dives which it harbored formerly. As to the charges that we are selling malt of more than two per cent. strength, I can say that we are constantly analyzing samples of the liquor that we purchase, and when we find any that is too strong it is sent back to the manufacturers. So far as any of the post exchanges competing with outside dealers is concerned, I think otherwise. Nearly all of the officers and many of the enlisted men buy in local markets. The profits of the exchanges are devoted to the messes of the men." The officers and men have circulated a petition, signed by nearly every member of the garrison and presented to the mayor of the city, requesting his influence in preventing the issuing of licenses to saloons in the vicinity of the post.

Leopold Michels was the host at a dinner given in honor of Brig. Gen. James B. Aleshire, Q.M. General of the Army, at the St. Francis Hotel on Tuesday, the 21st. Those present were Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A.; Col. Frank L. Denny, U.S.M.C.; Col. Frederick Von Schrader, Col. Daniel M. Appel, Major William H. Brooks, Major Haldimand P. Young, Brig. Gen. Oscar F. Long, Lieut. Charles G. Lyman, U.S.A., and Congressman Julius Kahn. Generals Aleshire and Bliss departed next day for Yosemite Valley, where they spent a few days awaiting the sailing of the Mongolia, upon which they departed for Honolulu to make an inspection of all the troops and posts of the Hawaiian Islands.

Lieut. A. N. Tasker, Med. Corps, has arrived at the Presidio for duty. Lieut. T. C. Walker, M.R.C., assigned to duty at Fort Terry, left the post on the 20th for New Orleans. Capt. John M. Jenkins, Wallace B. Seales and William D. Forsyth, 5th Cav.; Lieuts. John S. McCleery, 20th Inf., and James A. O'Connor, C.E., relieved at Atascadero, are in the city awaiting the next transport to return to their organizations. Lieut. W. C. McChord, jr., 1st Cav., is spending a few days' leave at Victoria, Cal. Lieut. Col. Nat P. Phister, 50th Inf., has been confined to his quarters by a slight illness. Phister and Miss Phister are visiting relatives in Seattle. Capt. Glenn H. Davis has a four months' leave, and with his family, will take apartments at the Hotel Jefferson for the winter. Mrs. Bliss, Miss Bliss, Lieut. Col. Eugene F. Ladd and Lieut. Arthur Poillon accompanied Generals Bliss and Aleshire to Yosemite Valley. Capt. George M. Grimes, 30th Inf., detailed as assistant to the post quartermaster, has just recovered from a serious illness contracted at Atascadero. Generals Bliss and Aleshire spent the day of the 22d at Alcatraz Island and Fort McDowell.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Eugene F. Ladd entertained Thursday evening, the 22d, at a dinner at the Victoria Hotel in honor of General Aleshire. Among the guests were Col. and Mrs. Appel, Lieut. Col. J. D. Glennan, Major and Mrs. Dun-

ning, Capt. and Mrs. Hampton, Capt. F. K. Fergusson, Mrs. Tasker H. Bliss and Miss Bliss. The dance at the Army and Navy Club on the night of the 20th was a brilliant affair, largely attended by the Service set about the bay. Mrs. Murtagh, wife of Major J. A. Murtagh, Med. Corps, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. J. de Barth Shor, on Gough street, left after a three months' stay for Barth Shor, on Gough street, to join her husband. Major and Mrs. Frank Greene and Miss Greene have taken apartments at the Hotel Victoria for the winter. Capt. and Mrs. Robert F. McMillan have stopped for a short visit to Mrs. Robert Greer before returning to their station at New York. Capt. Edwin W. Rich, Med. Corps, has arrived at Fort Mason.

Lieut. Charles B. Elliott, 80th Inf., who has a four months' leave, before his expiration will pass from bachelorhood to matrimony. Mrs. L. G. Caldwell has arrived from Washington and is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Peyton G. Clark. Mrs. Caldwell spent a delightful summer in Canada visiting her daughter, Mrs. Robert Chilton, Jr., whose husband is consul general at Toronto. She will leave here to visit her son, Captain Clark, at Fort Leavenworth. Miss Belle Duke Phister, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Phister, is on a visit to friends in the East until Christmas.

Several distinguished visitors arrived last Saturday on the Tenny Maru and have been entertained at the Presidio. Among them were Lieut. Wolfgang von Terptitz, eldest son of Admiral von Terptitz; Ernest Woodhouse, a military officer who has represented Great Britain in the Far East, and Carl Dickman, U.S. Consul at Hong Kong. Mrs. Frank Denny and Miss Esther Denny, who are at White Sulphur Springs, Va., will join Colonel Denny in San Francisco the end of this month. Lieut. Ballard Lyerly has arrived at Alcatraz Island for duty. Lieut. P. Moylan, P.S., is at the Steward Hotel awaiting the next transport for the Philippines. Capt. L. M. Hathaway is spending a short leave in the city. Major Ira A. Haynes, C.A.C., arrived at Fort Baker on the 24th and assumed command, relieving Major Ruckman, who is ordered to the Philippines.

The Mongolia sailed on the 25th, carrying 14,000 tons of Army and Navy supplies for the Philippines. Among her passengers were Generals Bliss and Aleshire and Lieut. and Mrs. Ross S. Kingsbury, U.S.M.C. Mrs. Kingsbury was Miss Josephine Elliott, of Portland, and her wedding was hastened because of telegraphic orders assigning her husband to the Philippines.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson.

Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.

Chief of Staff—Major Gen. Leonard Wood.

G.O. 184, OCT. 5, 1910, WAR DEPT.

Par. 1034, Army Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

1034. At all posts where, in the opinion of the department commander, the barracks and quarters are sufficient for the purpose, the following regulations will govern their assignment and occupation:

1. Permanent quarters will be assigned to the field and staff officers of the garrison.

2. Quarters for the captain and lieutenants of each company will be designated as appertaining to each set of barracks, having reference to convenience of location. Where bachelor quarters are provided at a military post it is proper, when necessary, that they be assigned to officers without families. The post commander's decision with respect to the necessity for such assignment will govern in each case.

3. On arrival of troops each company will be assigned by the commanding officer to appropriate vacant barracks and quarters. Quarters thus regularly assigned will not be subject to choice, but any not occupied will be chosen for temporary occupancy by an officer, in accordance with existing regulations, subject, however, to removal whenever an officer entitled to them arrives. The original assignment of quarters at any post or station will be made by a board of officers consisting of the commanding officer, the two senior line officers present, the senior surgeon, and the quartermaster. Upon the department commander's approval of the board's recommendations will be carried into effect as soon as practicable, the department commander causing the assignments to take effect as changes occur in the stations of officers and troops, without removing any officer from quarters occupied by him under other existing regulations.

By order of the Secretary of War:
WILLIAM H. CARTER, Major Gen., Act. Chief of Staff.

G.O. 194, OCT. 21, 1910, WAR DEPT.

Announces that G.O. 137, W.D., June 20, 1907, is rescinded and publishes the new instructions governing the examination, appointment and promotion of sergeants major of the Coast Artillery Corps. We give the following extracts:

Sergeants major of the Coast Artillery Corps are appointed by the Secretary of War after examination, as follows: Sergeants major, senior grade, from sergeant major, junior grade; sergeants major, junior grade, from sergeants of the Coast Artillery Corps who are duly qualified as first class gunners and who have served at least one full enlistment or a period equivalent thereto.

The applicant for examination for sergeant major, junior grade, will be examined in penmanship; orthography; Army Regulations bearing on the duties connected with the adjutant's office; military correspondence, reports and returns; arithmetic to include common and decimal fractions, percentage and proportion; skill in the preparation of official papers to be demonstrated by the applicant's ability to consolidate properly company morning reports; to keep a guard roster and prepare details for the following day; to write and indorse an official letter, using such data as may be furnished, and make record thereof as provided in existing orders; to make out enlistment papers, muster rolls and descriptive lists, descriptive and assignment cards, discharges and final statements; to make out an order directing officers and enlisted men to change station, covering transportation and rations.

The candidate will be required to show his ability to use the typewriter. Proficiency in penmanship and orthography will be rated from the examination papers submitted.

On Dec. 1 of each year the Adjutant General of the Army will transmit sets of examination papers under seal to the proper commanding officer, one set for each sergeant who may have applied for examination during the preceding twelve months, and whose examination is recommended, with instructions to have the examination held on Feb. 1 in the presence of an officer, and the papers pertaining to the examination forwarded through military channels to the Adjutant General of the Army.

Examination for sergeants major, senior grade, C.A.C. The candidate will be examined in general regulations and the practical preparation of papers as prescribed for the examination of sergeants major, junior grade, and in addition he will be required to brief and record a letter received which, it shall be assumed, has arrived the second time as a letter received at the office where he is on duty, which letter shall be accompanied by not less than three inclosures; to note and mark inclosures in the prescribed manner and make the proper cross references as provided in existing orders.

The candidate will be required also to write from dictation a letter in shorthand and transcribe the same on the typewriter.

Vacancies in the grade of sergeant major, senior grade, will be filled as they occur by promotion from sergeant major, junior grade, in order of seniority, but subject to examination. In case of failure to pass the prescribed examination candidates will not be re-examined within one year, and in case of a second failure they will be discharged for the convenience of the Government.

The candidate's proficiency in shorthand will not be weighed or marked, but his ability in that line will receive due consideration in the assignment of sergeants major, senior grade, Coast Artillery Corps, to the principal stations. No candidate will be considered proficient who obtains less than 75 per centum as a general average or less than 65 per centum on any subject.

In case of failure of a candidate for sergeant major, senior grade, in the examination for promotion, the next ranking sergeant major, junior grade, will be eligible for promotion. A register of eligibles will be kept in the office of the Ad-

jutant General of the Army, on which the names of all those who have passed a satisfactory examination for the position of sergeant major, junior grade, for that year will be entered according to their ratings following the names of those holding over as eligibles from the preceding year.

The period of eligibility will be three years, but at the expiration of that period an applicant, if he so desires, may apply for re-examination, his application to reach the War Department before the expiration of his period of eligibility.

From the "register of eligibles" appointments will be made to fill vacancies as they occur.

The present list of eligibles for appointment to the grade of sergeants major, junior grade, is abolished.

G.O. 195, OCT. 22, 1910, WAR DEPT.

Publishes the order announcing that division and department commanders will be held responsible for the efficiency of the troops stationed in their divisions and departments, and the instructions in connection therewith, which appeared in our issue of Oct. 22, page 211.

G.O. 197, OCT. 25, 1910, WAR DEPT.

I. By direction of the President, Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Holt, U.S.A., is relieved from duty at D. Russell, Wyo., to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed at the proper time to San Antonio, Tex., and assume command of the Department of Texas on Nov. 14, 1910, relieving Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A., on that date.

II. A flat type of saddle similar to the English saddle, covered with leather and provided with open stirrups of metal, may be used by all officers on all occasions, including test rides, except when on duty with troops in the field, at inspections, at drills (as a component part of the organization) and on occasions of ceremony, in which cases the regulation saddle will be used.

By order of the Secretary of War:
LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

G.O. 198, OCT. 26, 1910, WAR DEPT.

This order publishes the proceedings of the G.O.M. convened at Camp Connell, Samar, P.I., of which Major Waldo E. Ayer, 9th Inf., was president, and 1st Lieut. Julian L. Dodge, 19th Inf., Judge advocate, for the trial of:

Charge I.—"Disobedience of orders by an officer and a gentleman in violation of the 61st Article of War."

The specifications alleged that the accused was drunk in public, that he called the Municipal President of Calbayog, Samar, a very vile name, that he broke his pledge to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquor, and that he failed to apologize to the Municipal President.

The specification alleged in that Lieutenant Purvis having received a command from Major H. E. Ely, P.S., to "Report to his company commander at once for duty," did wilfully disobey said order at Camp Connell, Samar, June 30, 1910.

Charge III.—"Violation of the 33d Article of War." The specifications alleged that Lieutenant Purvis is not being prevented by sickness or other necessity, did fail to report at the time fixed for prescribed duties, on June 30 and July 1, 1910.

Findings.—Of the first charge, "Guilty." Of the second charge, "Not Guilty." Of the third charge, "Guilty."

Sentence.—"To be dismissed the service of the United States."

The sentence was confirmed by President William H. Taft on Oct. 22, 1910, to take effect Oct. 28, 1910.

CHANGES IN CAVALRY DRILL.

G.O. 199, OCT. 27, 1910, WAR DEPT.

Paragraphs 877 and 878, Cavalry Drill Regulations (amended 1909), are amended to read as follows:

877. The camp in line is regarded as exceptional and is authorized only when the configuration of the ground or the exigency of the Service demands it. The squadron being in line, mounted to encamp, the prescribed commands for dismounting are given, and without forming rank the horses are unbridled by the proper commands and the packs removed from the saddles. The bridle and pack from each horse are placed on the ground one yard in front of the horse's head. In the mean time to facilitate matters, the man detailed for the purpose by the troop commander may have completed stretching the picket line if one be carried, or lie down on a line fifteen yards in front of and parallel to the front line of packs. At the command, *to the line*, the odd numbers move straight to the front, cross the picket line, turn their horses to the left about and tie on the line just opposite their packs. The even numbers follow and, without crossing over, tie between the odd numbers.

The men then remove their rifles and sabers from the saddles and return, each standing just in rear of his own pack, which he aligns at once toward the guidon, placing his rifle and saber on top thereof. The even numbers move their packs one yard to the right so as to cover the packs of the odd numbers. The guidon verifies the alignment of the odd numbers, and the nearest principal guide the even numbers.

At the command, *pitch tent*, each man procures his shelter half, poles and pins. Nos. 1 and 3 pitch together on the pack of No. 2, placing the front tent pole against the rear of the pack of No. 3; likewise Nos. 2 and 4, on the pack of No. 4. Each man then stands at attention on the left of his pack. The principal guides and file closers pitch their tents on the nearest flank. The intervals between the troops are left free. The tent of the first sergeant is on the right.

The saddles are removed at the command of the captain in each troop and with the other equipments and arms are placed in the tents of the men. The kitchen of each troop is near the left, in front of the line of tents; the sinks are on the opposite side of the picket line, fifteen yards from the center.

The tents of the officers of each troop are about thirty yards in rear of the line of tents, the captain on the right. The officers' kitchens are in rear of their tents.

The tent of the commanding officer is in rear of the center of the line of troop officers; if there be other field officers they are on his right; the adjutant is on the right of the commanding officer; the other staff officers are on the left of the commanding officer; the kitchens of the field and staff are in the rear of their tents; the tents of the non-commissioned staff are in rear of the staff.

The sinks of the officers are in rear of the camp. The positions of the band, guard tent, exchange, officers' horses and wagon or pack trains are prescribed by the commanding officer.

878. The normal formation for the squadron in camp is in column of troops.

The tents of the men are in one line fifteen yards in rear of their horses. After dismounting and tying on the line as prescribed in Par. 877 the even numbers take their places with their packs, bridles and arms in line with the odd numbers. Intervals of four feet are then taken away from the guidon. The packs, arms and bridles are then laid on the ground one yard in front of the men and are aligned by the guidon. Tents are pitched as prescribed in Par. 877, except that Nos. 1 and 2 pitch together in rear of the pack of No. 2, and Nos. 3 and 4 pitch together in rear of the pack of No. 4. The tents of the officers are in line, facing the tents of the men, parallel to and fifty yards from the flank of the column toward which the troops are dressed; the tents of the first sergeants are on the flank next the officers' tents.

The tents of the field, staff and non-commissioned staff are arranged as hereinbefore prescribed in rear of, and parallel to, the line of troop officers' tents.

The kitchens of the men are in line on the flank next to the officers' tents and fifteen yards from the first sergeants' tents. The sinks of the men are on the opposite flank and fifty yards from the flank tent.

The other arrangements are the same as when in line. If tents other than shelter tents are used, either in line or column of troops, they are pitched about fifteen yards in rear of the picket line.

By order of the Secretary of War:
LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

G.O. 200, OCT. 28, 1910, WAR DEPT.

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., accompanied by his authorized aides-de-camp, will proceed on the transport to

sail from San Francisco, Cal., on or about Dec. 5, 1910, to Manila, P.I., and will relieve Major Gen. William P. Duvall, U.S.A., from the command of the Philippines Division on Jan. 13, 1911, upon the retirement of the latter from active service.

G.O. 202, OCT. 29, 1910, WAR DEPT.

I. Further amends Sec. 5, Par. 1220, Army Regulations, as amended by Par. II, G.O. 24, W.D., Feb. 13, 1910, relating to the Philippine ration.

II. Amends Sec. 16, Par. IV., G.O. 62, W.D., April 24, 1908, relating to the tests of submarine mine cable stored in an artillery district.

G.O. 203, OCT. 31, 1910, WAR DEPT.

I. Further amends Par. 565, Army Regulations, as amended by G.O. 105, W.D., June 8, 1910, relating to the copy of the contract for the Returns Office of the Department of the Interior.

II. Par. 6, G.O. 165, W.D., Aug. 27, 1910, is amended so as to direct Troop K, 1st Cav., upon completion of duty in the Yosemite National Park, Cal., to proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco and remain there until suitable stable room for the horses of the troop shall have been provided at Boise Barracks, Idaho, when the troop will proceed to that post for station.

CHANGES OF STATION.

G.O. 204, NOV. 1, 1910, WAR DEPT.

The following changes in the stations of troops are ordered: The cavalry regiments heretofore named are designated for service in the Philippine Islands, will be relieved from duty at their present stations, and will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and be reported to the commanding general, Department of California, in time to embark as follows:

8th Cavalry: Headquarters, band, and eight troops, to be selected by the regimental commander, and Machine-Gun Platoon, on Dec. 5, 1910, to relieve the 13th Cavalry. Two troops of the regiment will remain at Fort Robinson, Neb.; one troop will remain at Fort Apache, Ariz.; and one troop at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., to garrison those posts and care for the horses and equipments left there by the organizations of 8th Cavalry, until the arrival of the organizations of the 12th Cavalry, when the four troops of the 8th Cavalry will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., in time to embark on the transport sailing for the Philippine Islands on March 5, 1911.

7th Cavalry: Headquarters, band, and ten troops, to be selected by the regimental commander, and Machine-Gun Platoon, on Feb. 5, 1911, to relieve the 13th Cavalry. Two troops of the regiment will remain at Fort Riley, Kas., to care for the horses and equipments left there by the 7th Cavalry until the arrival of the 13th Cavalry, when the two troops will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., in time to embark on the transport sailing for the Philippine Islands on May 5, 1911.

The selection of organizations to remain behind, as herein directed, will be made by the regimental commanders concerned and will be reported promptly by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army.

The Cavalry organizations to be relieved from duty in the Philippine Islands will sail from Manila on the dates mentioned hereinafter, and upon arrival in the United States will proceed to stations as follows:

12th Cavalry on Jan. 15, 1911: headquarters, band two squadrons, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Fort Robinson, Neb.; headquarters of one squadron and two troops, Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; two troops, Fort Apache, Ariz.

The selection of organizations to take stations at the posts named will be made by the regimental commander and will be reported promptly by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army.

13th Cavalry on March 15, 1911, Fort Riley, Kas.

G.O. 201, OCT. 28, 1910, WAR DEPT.

This order publishes the proceedings of the G.O.M. at West Point, N.Y., of which Capt. Ora E. Hunt, 80th Inf., was president, and 1st Lieut. Harry S. Grier, 22d Inf., judge advocate, for the trial of Cadet Frank B. Clay, 1st Class, U.S.M.A., which we have previously noted. The charges were:

Charge I.—"Absent from tent between tattoo and reveille, contrary to Par. 135, Regulations, U.S.M.A., in violation of the 62d Article of War."

Charge II.—"Gang beyond cadet limits contrary to Par. 136, Regulations, U.S.M.A., in violation of the 62d Article of War."

Charge III.—"Drinking intoxicating liquor contrary to Par. 132, Regulations, U.S.M.A., and in violation of the 62d Article of War."

Charge IV.—"Under the influence of intoxicating liquor contrary to Par. 133, Regulations, U.S.M.A., and in violation of the 62d Article of War."

Findings.—Of the first charge, "Guilty." Of the second charge, "Guilty." Of the third charge, "Not Guilty." Of the fourth charge, "Not Guilty."

Sentence.—"To be suspended from the U.S. Military Academy without pay and allowances until Aug. 28, 1911, and to then join the then first class."

President Taft directed that the sentence imposed be commuted so as to require Cadet Clay to be confined to barracks, area of barracks and gymnasium until May 31, 1911, and during that period to serve punishment tours every Wednesday and Saturday at the usually prescribed hours.

CIR. 60, SEPT. 8, 1910, WAR DEPT.

Publishes the Protocol Convention between the postal administrations of the United States of America and Hungary.

CIR. 69, OCT. 25, 1910, WAR DEPT.

Amends Cir. No. 60, W.D., July 23, 1908, relating to enlistments.

G.O. 78, OCT. 10, 1910, DEPT. OF THE COLORADO.

Directs that the sessions of post and garrison schools at all posts of this department will be resumed on Nov. 1 and gives the necessary instructions.

G.O. 68, SEPT. 8, 1910, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

The major general commanding the division takes great pleasure in publishing to the troops in this division the name of Midshipman James W. Hayward, U.S.N. (now lieutenant, U.S. Navy), for conspicuous gallantry and efficiency in the engagement against hostile Moros at Bud Dajo, Island of Jolo, March 18 and 19, 1906.

By command of Major General Duvall:
LEA FEBIGER, Lieut. Col., G.S., C. of S.

G.O. 69, SEPT. 9, 1910, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

The 9th Band, and the 11th, 13th, 42d and 138th Companies, Coast Art. Corps, which sailed from San Francisco, Cal., on the transport Logan, Sept. 7, 1910, will, upon arrival in this division, proceed to Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, for station.

G.O. 70, SEPT. 14, 1910, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

The major general commanding the division takes great pleasure in publishing to the troops in this division the names of 1st Serg. James H. Washburn and Pvt. Frank Malley, Troop B, 2d Cav., who distinguished themselves at Jolo, Jolo, March 18 and 19, 1906, by their conduct in assisting in the rescue of a comrade from drowning.

By command of Major General Duvall:
LEA FEBIGER, Lieut. Col., G.S., C. of S.

G.O. 44, SEPT. 20, 1910, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.

So much of G.O. 41, c.s., headquarters, as refers to Co. F, 21st Inf., is amended to read as follows: Co. F, 21st Inf., is relieved from duty at Davao, Mindanao, and will proceed to Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao, for duty.

CIR. 38, OCT. 21, 1910, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.

It having been observed that summary court charges do not in many cases set forth offenses alleged with sufficient completeness, the following will be observed:

In preparing charges for trial by summary court the specification will set forth the specific offense charged, and in cases involving failure to obey orders of a commissioned officer or disobedience of the orders of a non-commissioned officer, sentinel, or other in authority, the name of the officer

or enlisted man will be alleged in order that intelligent pleas may be made by an accused.

By command of Brigadier General Mans:
HENRY C. CABELL, Major, Gen. Staff, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 90, OCT. 27, 1910, DEPT. OF DAKOTA.
Second Lieut. Karl D. Klemm, 4th Cav., Fort Snelling, Minn., is appointed aid to Brig. Gen. Walter Howe, U.S.A., to take effect Nov. 1, 1910.

G.O. 79, OCT. 29, 1910, DEPT. OF THE EAST.
Before a G.C.M. which convened at Fort Porter, N.Y., of which Col. Robert H. Patterson, O.A.C., was president, and Major Blanton Winship, Judge Advocate, U.S.A., judge advocate, was arraigned and tried:

Major Elmore F. Taggart, 24th Inf.
Charge I.—"Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in violation of the 61st Article of War."
Eight (8) specifications.

Charge II.—"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62d Article of War."
Four (4) specifications.

Plea.—To all of which charges and specifications, "Not guilty."

Findings.—Of all the charges and specifications, "Not guilty."

"And the court does therefore fully and honorably acquit him, Major E. F. Taggart, 24th Inf."

After a thorough hearing, the evidence clearly shows the innocence of the accused. The full and honorable acquittal by the court is therefore approved.

By command of Major General Grant:
GEORGE ANDREWS, Colonel, Adj. Gen.

G.O. 120, OCT. 18, 1910, DEPT. OF THE GULF.
Publishes regulations supplementary to G.O. governing the instruction in post and garrison schools at Forts McPherson and Ogilthorpe, Ga.

G.O. 71, OCT. 18, 1910, DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI.
G.O. No. 1, series of 1906, these headquarters, is amended to read as follows:

Applications for leave of absence forwarded to these headquarters will, in each case, state the amount and kind of leave the applicant has had during the four years immediately preceding his application. If leave is desired extending over any part of the period of instruction in the garrison school the officer will report his status with respect to the school, conveying the necessary information for intelligent action under the restrictions stated in Par. 17, G.O. No. 70, W.D., 1910.

By command of Brigadier General Smith:
W. P. BURNHAM, Major, Gen. Staff, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 73, OCT. 21, 1910, DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI.
Directs all officers in this command, in accordance with G.O. 148, W.D., 1910, to take such regular and systematic physical exercise as may be necessary to keep themselves at all times in fit physical condition to perform active duty with troops under war conditions.

G.O. 56, OCT. 11, 1910, DEPT. OF TEXAS.
This order announces the regulations for the conduct of post and garrison schools in this department during the next school term.

G.O. 63, SEPT. 16, 1910, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS.
Capt. Robert D. Goodwin, Acting Judge Advocate, having reported at these headquarters, is announced as Judge Advocate of the Department, with station in this city.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, will proceed to Fort Pickens, Fla., to witness the combined maneuvers at that post. (Oct. 22, D.G.)

Brig. Gen. Frederick K. Ward, is relieved from duty at Fort Riley, Kas., to take effect Dec. 4, 1910, and will proceed to his home preparatory to his retirement. Leave for three months and fifteen days is granted General Ward, to take effect Dec. 5, 1910. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. G. B. DAVIS, J.A.G.

The suspension by Par. 18, S.O. 221, Sept. 21, 1910, W.D., of the operation of so much of Par. 8, S.O. 216, Sept. 15, 1910, W.D., as relates to Major Blanton Winship, J.A., is removed. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

Capt. Charles R. Lawson, Q.M., will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment. (Oct. 31, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Edward J. Mitchell, Fort Schuyler, N.Y., as early as practicable after his services are no longer required at that post will be sent to Fort Barrancas, Fla., for duty. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Frank L. Bowmaster, Max Pack and William M. Lerner, upon completion of their two years' tour of duty in the Philippines Division will be sent on the first available transport leaving Manila to Fort McDowell, reporting by telegraph upon arrival to the A.G. of the Army for orders. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Owen Salmon, 2d Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Joseph Brumfield, now at the general depot, Quartermaster's Department, Philadelphia, Pa., will be sent to Fort Greble, R.I., to relieve Q.M. Sergt. George W. Odell, who will be sent to Philadelphia, Pa., for temporary duty for the purpose of receiving instruction in the duties of the Quartermaster's Department with which he is concerned. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Elenius Berg, now at the general depot, Q.M. Dept., Philadelphia, Pa., will be sent to Fort Wayne, Mich., for temporary duty. He will be sent to the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, at such time as will enable him to be sent to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco Jan. 5, 1911. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. William Day, now at the general depot, Q.M. Dept., Philadelphia, Pa., will be sent to the recruit depot, Jefferson Barracks, for duty. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Charles J. Isaac, now at the general depot, Q.M. Dept., Philadelphia, Pa., will be sent to Fort Banks, Mass., to relieve Post Q.M. Sergt. Edwin S. Bronson, who will be sent to Philadelphia, Pa., for temporary duty for the purpose of receiving instruction in the duties of the Quartermaster's Department. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

The following post Q.M. sergeants will be sent to Philadelphia, Pa., for the purpose of receiving instruction in the duties of the Quartermaster's Department with which they are concerned: Gus S. Koppke, Fort McKinley, Me.; Erasmus G. West, Fort McPherson, Ga.; William S. Edgar, Fort Barrancas, Fla. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, C.G.

Leave for four months, about Nov. 1, 1910, is granted Capt. Julius N. Kilian, commissary. (Oct. 27, W.D.)

Post Comy. Sergt. Henry H. Alles, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Oct. 31, W.D.)

Post Comy. Sergt. Jacob Hellriegel, now at Sandusky, Ohio, on or before expiration of furlough will report at Columbus Barracks, temporary duty during the absence of Post Comy. Sergt. John Hafner. Upon the return of Sergeant Hafner, Sergeant Hellriegel will be sent to San Francisco for assignment to duty aboard an Army transport, to relieve Post Comy. Sergt. George Flock. (Oct. 31, W.D.)

Post Comy. Sergt. John H. Adams will be relieved from duty in the office of the Commissary General Nov. 1, 1910, and will report at Washington Barracks, D.C., for temporary duty at the School for Bakers and Cooks, that post. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

Majors Charles P. Stivers, S.D., and Edward H. Schulz, C.E., Kansas City, Mo., will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, at such time as may be requested by C.O. of that post, for the physical examination and riding test. (Oct. 18, D. Mo.)

Post Comy. Sergt. Le Roy H. Palmer, now at Catskill, N.Y., on or before expiration of furlough, will be sent to

Chicago, Ill., to take a course of instruction in the inspection of meat. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

Post Comy. Sergt. Freeman W. Smith from further duty at Chicago, Ill., and will be sent to Fort Riley, to take a course of instruction in the Training School for Bakers and Cooks. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE H. TORNEY, S.G.

Capt. Junius C. Gregory, M.C., will proceed to Ludlow Barracks, Minn., for duty. (Sept. 7, D. Min.)

The following officers are detailed or relieved as members of examining boards to meet Nov. 1, 1910, at the places designated, respectively, for the examination of candidates for appointment as second lieutenants in the Philippine Scouts:

Capt. John A. Clark, M.C., is detailed as a member of the board at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., vice Capt. Alile W. Williams, M.C., who is detailed as a member of the board at Fort Jay, N.Y., in place of Major Elbert E. Persons, relieved as member of the board.

Major Samuel M. Waterhouse, M.C., is detailed as member of the board to meet at Fort Myer, Va., vice Major John H. Allen, M.C., relieved as member of the board. On completion of the duty enjoined the officers named will return to their proper stations. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

Leave for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Major Charles Wilcox, M.C., about Nov. 10, 1910. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

First Lieut. John R. Barber, M.C., is detailed as a member of the board of medical officers appointed for the purpose of studying tropical diseases as they exist in the Philippine Islands. (Oct. 27, W.D.)

Leave for four months, about Nov. 10, 1910, is granted Capt. Kent Nelson, M.C. (Oct. 28, W.D.)

Capt. William R. Eastman, M.C., now absent sick, will proceed to the Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia, for treatment. (Oct. 28, W.D.)

The following officers are relieved from duty at the stations designated, and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco and take the transport to sail about Jan. 5, 1911, for the Philippine Islands, for duty: 1st Lieut. Charles T. King, M.C., the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; 1st Lieut. Mark D. Weed, M.C., Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C. (Oct. 27, W.D.)

The following officers are relieved from duty at the stations designated after their respective names, and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco, and take the transport to sail about Jan. 5, 1911, for the Philippine Islands, for duty: 1st Lieut. Thomas D. Woodson, M.C., Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; 1st Lieut. Floyd Kramer, M.C., Fort Robinson, Neb.; 1st Lieut. W. Cole Davis, M.C., Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. (Oct. 27, W.D.)

First Lieut. Wayne H. Crum, M.C., Madison Barracks, N.Y., will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco, and take the transport to sail about March 1, 1911, for the Philippine Islands, for duty. (Oct. 27, W.D.)

Leave for thirty days, to take effect Oct. 28, 1910, is granted Capt. James Bourke, M.C., Fort Leavenworth. (Oct. 20, D. Mo.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Thomas S. Lowe, M.R.C., will proceed at the proper time to Whipple Barracks, Ariz., for temporary duty during the absence with leave of Capt. Kent Nelson, M.C. (Oct. 28, W.D.)

First Lieut. George B. Tuttle, M.R.C., is relieved from duty at Fort Columbia, Wash., and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco, Cal., and take the transport to sail about April 5, 1911, for Honolulu, for duty. (Oct. 27, W.D.)

First Lieut. James C. Dougherty, M.R.C., will proceed at the proper time to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for temporary duty during the absence of Capt. Park Howell, M.C., at San Francisco, Cal. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Charles W. Cullen, M.R.C., is extended one month. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

First Lieut. Thomas M. Foley, M.R.C., is detailed as member of the examining board appointed to meet at San Juan, P.R., Nov. 1, 1910, for the examination of candidates for appointment as second lieutenants in the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, vice Major Bailey K. Ashford, M.C., relieved as member of the board. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment. (Oct. 31, W.D.)

First Lieut. E. E. Roberts, M.R.C., from duty at Fort Sill, and will proceed to Manila Jan. 5 by transport from San Francisco, Cal.

First Lieuts. J. R. Hereford and J. F. Leeper, M.R.C., will proceed to Manila on transport to sail Feb. 5, 1911, from San Francisco. (Oct. 27, W.D.)

First Lieut. H. I. Harris and F. M. Wells, M.R.C., will proceed to Manila for duty on the transport to sail from San Francisco, March 5, 1911. (Oct. 27, W.D.)

First Lieut. Charles T. Dulin, M.R.C., now at the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., will report to C.O. of that hospital for duty. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

DENTAL SURGEONS.

Dental Surg. Robert H. Mills will report to the C.O., Pettit Barracks, Mindanao, for duty. (Sept. 7, D. Min.)

Dental Surg. George I. Gunkel is granted leave for one month, about Dec. 18, 1910. (Oct. 22, D.G.)

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class George E. Beale, H.C., recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., will be sent to the Presidio of San Francisco, to relieve Sergt. 1st Class Thomas G. Bristow, H.C., who will be sent to the General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, for duty. (Oct. 28, W.D.)

Sergt. Charles A. Billups, H.C., Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., upon re-enlistment in the Hospital Corps, will be sent to Fort McPherson, Ga., to relieve Sergt. Edmund Burke, H.C., who will be sent to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 31, W.D.)

PAY DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. C. H. WHIPPLE, P.G.

Leave for ten days, effective about Nov. 16, 1910, is granted Capt. Melville S. Jarvis, paymaster. (Oct. 28, D.E.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. H. BIXBY, C.E.

Leave for approximately one month and fourteen days is granted 2d Lieut. Lewis H. Watkins, C.E., to take effect upon completion of his examination for promotion and to terminate in time for him to take the transport from San Francisco about Dec. 5, 1910. (Oct. 24, D. Cal.)

Leave for ten days is granted 1st Lieut. Arthur R. Ehrnbeck, C.E. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

Lieut. Col. J. Walker Benét, O.D., will proceed on the transport to sail from San Francisco, Cal., about Dec. 5, 1910, to Honolulu, H.T., on business pertaining to the inspection of seacoast armament and the work of mechanics engaged thereon. (Oct. 31, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Eric Nilan (appointed Oct. 25, 1910, from first sergeant, 164th Co., O.A.C.), now at Jackson Barracks, La., will be sent to Fort Michie, N.Y., to relieve Ord. Sergt. Clarence B. Nichols, who upon relief will be sent to Fort Niagara, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 31, W.D.)

Col. Orin B. Mitcham, O.D., will proceed to Purdy Station, N.Y., on business pertaining to the inspection of the 1st Battery, Field Art., National Guard of New York. (Oct. 27, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Patrick Fitzgerald, now at the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., will be sent to Fort McIntosh, Texas, to relieve Ord. Sergt. Henry Eckert, who will be sent to the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., and from there to such station in the Hawaiian Territory as may be designated. (Oct. 28, W.D.)

Capt. Jesse C. Nicholls, O.D., is detailed as a major in the Ordnance Department to complete a period of four years' detail. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. J. ALLEN, O.S.O.

Master Signal Electrician Niels P. Yurgensen, S.O., on duty at these headquarters, will proceed to Forts D. A. Russell, Robinson, Mackenzie and Meade to inspect the post telephone system. (Oct. 24, D. Mo.)

CAVALRY.

2D CAVALRY.—COL. F. WEST.

Leave to and including Jan. 1, 1911, is granted 1st Lieut. George F. Bailey, 2d Cav., to take effect Nov. 15, 1910. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

3D CAVALRY.—COL. J. H. DORST.

Second Lieut. Robert C. F. Goetz, 3d Cav., is relieved from duty at Fort Sam Houston, and will proceed to Fort Wingate, N.M., for duty with the troop to which he is assigned. (Oct. 26, W.D.)

First Sergt. Stephen Moran, Troop D, 3d Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Oct. 27, W.D.)

Leave for two months, about Oct. 24, is granted Capt. F. R. McCoy, 3d Cav., Fort Wingate, N.M. (Oct. 22, D. Colo.)

4TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. Z. STEEVER.

Leave for four months, about Nov. 15, 1910, is granted Capt. James B. Hughes, 4th Cav., Fort Meade. (Oct. 13, D. Mo.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. A. RODGERS.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Roy W. Holderness, 6th Cav., is extended twenty days. (Oct. 14, D. Mo.)

First Lieut. Ralph M. Parker, 5th Cav., is relieved from treatment at the General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed on the transport leaving San Francisco about Dec. 5, 1910, to join his regiment. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

8TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. P. KINGSBURY.

Second Lieut. Frank M. Andrews, 8th Cav., now on leave, will proceed to Fort Myer, Va., for temporary duty. (Oct. 27, W.D.)

So much of Par. 8, S.O. 212, Sept. 10, 1910, W.D., as relieves Lieut. Col. Charles M. O'Connor, 8th Cav., from station in Washington, D.C., and directs him to join his station is revoked. Par. 8, S.O. 220, Sept. 20, 1910, W.D., relating to Lieutenant Colonel O'Connor, is revoked. Lieutenant Colonel O'Connor upon his relief from duty at the Army War College, Washington, D.C., will await orders in Washington for the convenience of the Government until further orders. (Oct. 27, W.D.)

First Lieut. Howard R. Smalley, recently promoted from second lieutenant, 2d Cav., with rank from Oct. 26, 1910, is assigned to the 8th Cavalry. He will remain on duty with the 2d Cavalry until the arrival of the 8th Cavalry at its station in the Philippines Division, when he will join the troop to which he may be assigned. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

Leave for twenty days, about Oct. 18, 1910, is granted 2d Lieut. Thomas L. Sherburne, 8th Cav., Fort Robinson. (Oct. 15, D. Mo.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. S. ANDERSON.

Leave for three months and twenty-four days, about Nov. 10, 1910, is granted 2d Lieut. Edward G. Elliott, 9th Cav., Fort D. A. Russell. (Oct. 13, D. Mo.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. GARRARD.

First Lieut. Philip Mowry, 15th Cav., having been returned to duty will proceed from Fort Omaha to Fort Leavenworth, for duty. (Oct. 22, D. Mo.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1ST FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. H. M. ANDREWS.

First Lieut. Marlborough Churchill, 1st Field Art., upon being relieved from duty as aide-de-camp will proceed to San Francisco, for duty pending the sailing of the transport upon which he may secure accommodations, and will sail to join his battery in the Philippines Division. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

Leave for four months, about Nov. 10, 1910, is granted Col. Henry M. Andrews, 1st Field Art. (Oct. 24, D.E.)

First Lieut. Charles T. Smart, 1st Field Art., is relieved from further duty with Battery F, 1st Field Art., upon the expiration of his present leave and will then report in person to the commanding general, Department of California, for duty pending the sailing of the first available transport upon which he will sail to join his regiment in the Philippines Division. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. S. W. TAYLOR.

First Lieut. Joseph F. Barnes, 2d Field Art., aid, Iloilo, Panay, will proceed to Camp Bumpus, Leyte, for duty pertaining to the trial by court-martial of 2d Lieut. Harry A. Seymour, P.S. (Sept. 12, D.V.)

Capt. William S. Guignard, 2d Field Art., is relieved from further duty with the 1st Field Artillery and will join the portion of his regiment stationed in the Philippines Division. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. NILES.

Veterinarian Gerald E. Griffin, 3d Field Art., will proceed on or about Nov. 7, 1910, to the Fort Reno Remount Depot, Fort Reno, Okla., for the purpose of acquainting himself with the methods employed at the depot. (Oct. 27, W.D.)

Leave for one month, about Nov. 10, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Thomas W. Hollyday, 3d Field Art. (Oct. 20, D.T.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

First Lieut. James E. Wilson, C.A.C., now attached to the 145th Company, is assigned to that company. (Oct. 27, W.D.)

Leave for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 1st Lieut. William T. Carpenter, C.A.C., upon his relief from duty in the Philippines Division. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Norton M. Beardslee, C.A.C., will proceed to Elizabeth, N.J., and take station for the purpose of continuing his work on the Progressive Military Map of the United States. (Oct. 26, D.E.)

Second Lieut. Kelley B. Lemmon, C.A.C., will proceed to Chesapeake Island (Casco Bay), Me., and take station for the purpose of continuing his work on the Progressive Military Map of the United States. (Oct. 26, D.E.)

First Lieut. Allison B. Deans, Jr., and 2d Lieut. William O. Whitaker, C.A.C., are designated for duty in connection with the preparation of the Advanced Sheet, Fort Monroe, Special Map, and the Progressive Military Map of the United States covering the same sections. Their work will be continued as long as weather conditions permit unless sooner relieved from these headquarters. (Oct. 29, D.E.)

The following promotions and assignments of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are announced:

First Lieut. Hartman L. Butler promoted to captain, rank Oct. 25, 1910, unassigned list.

Second Lieut. Chester R. Snow promoted to first lieutenant, rank Oct. 25, 1910, assigned to 17th Company.

Capt. Harry O. Barnes, C.A.C., Coast Defense Officer, will proceed to Fort Pickens, Fla., for the purpose of performing the duties of umpire at target practice to be held at that post. (Oct. 22, D.G.)

Leave for one month, about Nov. 10, 1910, is granted Capt. John B. Murphy, C.A.C., Presidio of San Francisco. (Oct. 26, D. Cal.)

INFANTRY.

1ST INFANTRY.—COL. G. K. MCGUNNEGLE.

The leave granted Capt. Herschel Tupes, 1st Inf., is extended ten days. (Oct. 31, W.D.)

Leave for three months, about Nov. 12, 1910, with permission to go beyond the sea and to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 2d Lieut. Franklin L. Whitley, 1st Inf. (Oct. 31, W.D.)

Drum Major Elmer J. Walter, band, 1st Inf., Vancouver Barracks, Wash., will be sent to the General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, for treatment. (Oct. 27, W.D.)

First Lieut. Augustus H. Bishop, 1st Inf., is relieved from duty on general recruiting service and at the recruit depot, Fort Logan, Colo., and will join his regiment. (Oct. 28, W.D.)

Leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. Augustus H. Bishop, 1st Inf. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. BOLTON.

Leave from Nov. 10, 1910, to and including March 10, 1911, is granted Col. Edwin B. Bolton, 4th Inf. Colonel Bolton, upon his own application is retired from active serv-

ice, under the provisions of Sec. 1243, R.S., to take effect March 10, 1911, after more than thirty-nine years' service. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. O. D. COWLES.

First Sergt. Eugene McDonnell, Co. F, 5th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Oct. 28, W.D.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. W. DUNCAN.

Chaplain John A. Randolph, 6th Inf., is relieved from duty at Fort McPherson, Ga., and will proceed to Fort Thomas, Ky., for duty pending the arrival of the 6th Inf., at its station in the United States, when he will join that regiment. (Oct. 28, W.D.)

8TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. W. MASON.

Leave for one month, about Nov. 13, 1910, is granted Major Walter K. Wright, 8th Inf., Presidio of Monterey. (Oct. 26, D. Cal.)

First Lieut. Samuel W. Widdifield, 8th Inf., Presidio of Monterey, Cal., will proceed to San Francisco at once for the purpose of attending to official reports and papers pertaining to the maneuvers at Camp Atascadero, Cal., and then return to his proper station. (Oct. 25, D. Cal.)

First Sergt. John Kiley, Co. E, 8th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. C. BOWEN.

First Sergt. Carl M. Bergmark, Co. C, 12th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Oct. 31, W.D.)

13TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. R. LOUGHBOROUGH.

Capt. Harvey W. Miller, 13th Inf., now absent with sick leave, will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., the Army and Navy General Hospital, for treatment. (Oct. 28, W.D.)

Leave for twenty days, about Oct. 31, 1910, is granted Capt. Henry S. Wygant, 13th Inf., Fort Leavenworth. (Oct. 24, D. Mo.)

Leave for one month, about Nov. 1, 1910, is granted 2d Lieut. Everett D. Barlow, 13th Inf., Fort Leavenworth. (Oct. 24, D. Mo.)

14TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. WILSON.

First Sergt. Harry Whitlow, Co. D, 14th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Oct. 27, W.D.)

First Lieut. George F. Brady, 14th Inf., will report in person to Brig. Gen. William P. Hall, A.G., president of an Army retiring board at Washington, for examination. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

15TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. S. SCOTT.

Leave for two months, about Nov. 5, 1910, is granted Major W. T. May, 15th Inf., Fort Douglas. (Oct. 24, D. Colo.)

Capt. Frederick Goedecke, 15th Inf., to remain on duty with the 17th Infantry for a period of two months from the date of receipt by him of S.O. 238, Sept. 29, W.D. (Oct. 27, W.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. A. Owen Seaman, 15th Inf., is extended twenty days. (Oct. 20, D. Colo.)

Leave for two months, about Dec. 5, 1910, is granted 2d Lieut. Paul C. Potter, 15th Inf., Fort Douglas, Utah. (Oct. 24, D. Colo.)

16TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. GARDENER.

First Sergt. Eugen Sautter, Co. H, 16th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

18TH INFANTRY.—COL. T. F. DAVIS.

First Lieut. Samuel T. Mackall, 18th Inf., after being relieved from duty as aid and upon expiration of leave granted him, will join his proper station. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

Leave for twenty days, about Oct. 15, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Douglas Potts, 18th Inf., Fort Mackenzie. (Oct. 14, D. Mo.)

Leave for two months, about Nov. 20, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Hans O. Olson, 18th Inf., Fort Mackenzie. (Oct. 17, D. Mo.)

19TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. T. WOOD.

First Lieut. Charles H. Mason, 19th Inf., will proceed from Camp Jossman, Guimaras, to Iloilo, Panay, for assignment to reconnaissance and intelligence duty on the Island of Panay. (Sept. 15, D. Vis.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. A. IRONS.

Major Samuel W. Dunning, 20th Inf., will be relieved from duty at San Francisco, Nov. 5, 1910, and will return to his proper station, Fort Shafter, H.T., on the transport to sail on that date. (Oct. 26, D. Cal.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. A. C. SHARPE.

Leave for two months, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Lieut. Col. Edwin F. Glenn, 23d Inf., about Nov. 5, 1910. (Oct. 25, D.T.)

24TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. FAULDING.

Leave for one month, effective about Nov. 1, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Bowers Davis, 24th Inf. (Oct. 26, D.E.)

28TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. K. EVANS.

Second Lieut. Charles C. Bankhead, 28th Inf., in addition to his other duties will assume charge of construction work at Fort Snelling, Minn., relieving Capt. John M. Campbell, 28th Inf., of that duty. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

30TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. ST. J. CHUBB.

Capt. John L. Bond, 30th Inf., from temporary duty at these headquarters and will proceed to his proper station, Fort Mason, for duty. (Oct. 20, D. Cal.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

The verbal orders of the department commander authorizing 1st Lieut. Frank N. Jacob, P.S., to accept a position with the civil government, as deputy sheriff, District of Zamboanga, effective Aug. 27, 1910, are confirmed. (Aug. 31, D. Min.)

The verbal orders of the department commander authorizing the following officers to accept positions with the civil government are confirmed: Capt. Edwin F. Small, P.S., as cedula collector at Ipi, effective Aug. 15, 1910; 2d Lieut. Jenner V. Chisum, P.S., as cedula collector at Landang, Saco Island, effective Aug. 15, 1910. (Sept. 8, D. Min.)

Upon request of the Governor, Moro Province, 2d Lieut. Herbert Barker, P.S., is with his consent, detailed as deputy sheriff, District of Zamboanga, with station at Margosatubid, Mindanao. (Sept. 8, D. Min.)

The resignation of Capt. Alister M. Macnab, P.S., has been accepted, to take effect Dec. 12, 1910. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. Alister M. Macnab, P.S., is still further extended to and including Dec. 12, 1910. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at such dates and places as may be necessary to inquire into and report upon the availability of suitable tracts of land located in Nebraska for use as a rifle range for troops at Forts Crook and Omaha. Detail for the board: Major William P. Burnham, Gen. Staff, Omaha; Major Daniel B. Devore, 11th Inf., Omaha; Capt. Carl A. Martin, 4th Inf., Fort Crook. (Oct. 13, D. Mo.)

TRANSFERS.

The following transfers at the request of the officers concerned are ordered: Capt. Ernest M. Reeve from the 29th Infantry to the 23d Infantry; Capt. William H. Waldron from the 23d Infantry to the 29th Infantry. Each of the officers named will be assigned to a company by his regimental commander and Captain Reeve will join the company to which he may be assigned. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL.

A G.O.M. is appointed to meet at Camp Bumpus, Leyte, Sept. 21, 1910. Detail: Major Charles R. Noyes, 9th Inf.; Major Hanson E. Ely, P.S.; Capt. Edward Croft, 19th Inf.; C. C. Kinny, 9th Inf.; Reuben Smith, 9th Inf.; M. E. Morris, P.S.; Randal Kernan, P.S.; and Archibald Deuberry, P.S.; 1st Lieut. F. G. Kelland, 19th Inf.; H. I. Lawrence, 9th Inf.; P. Shea, P.S.; Thomas Gordon, P.S.; John W. Strohm, P.S.; Capt. Harry F. Rethers, 9th Inf., judge advocate. (Sept. 9, D.V.)

PHYSICAL TESTS.

A board to consist of Major David Baker, M.O.; 1st Lieut.

Taylor E. Darby, M.O., is appointed to meet at Fort McPherson, Ga., Oct. 25, 1910, for the physical examination of such officers as may be ordered before it.

The following officers will report to the board Oct. 25, 1910, for physical examination: Col. John T. Van Orsdale, 17th Inf.; Lieut. Col. Colville P. Terrett, 17th Inf.; Major Frank B. McCoy, 17th Inf.; Major Alfred M. Hunter, G.A.C., acting I.G.; Major David Baker, M.O.; Chaplain John A. Randolph, 6th Inf.; Major George H. R. Gosman, M.O.; Major Roderic P. O'Connor, M.O.; Major George W. Martin, 17th Inf. The riding test will be conducted on Oct. 26, 27 and 28, 1910, under the direction of Col. John T. Van Orsdale, 17th Inf., Fort McPherson, Ga., to whom the above mentioned officers will report after their physical examination. (Oct. 17, D.G.)

The following officers will report to the board of medical officers Nov. 1, 1910, at Fort McPherson, Ga., for physical examination: Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills; Col. John P. Wisner, Coast Art. Corps; Col. Blair D. Taylor, Med. Corps; Lieut. Col. Frank B. Jones, A.G.; Majors Lecher W. Berry, palmer, Clement A. F. Plaster, C.E.; George W. Burr, O.D.; Edmund M. Blake, O.A.C.; George G. Bailey, Q.M.; Major Louis R. Burgess, O.A.C. The riding test will be conducted on Nov. 2, 3 and 4, under the command of the department commander, Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills, at Fort McPherson, Ga., to whom the above mentioned officers will report after their physical examination. (Oct. 17, D.G.)

A board to consist of Capt. William K. Bartlett, M.O.; 1st Lieut. Arthur O. Davis, M.O., is appointed to meet at 10 o'clock a.m., at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., on Oct. 25, 1910, for the physical examination of such officers as may be ordered before it. The following officers will report to the board Oct. 25, 1910, for physical examination: Col. James Parker, 11th Cav.; Col. Henry H. Ludlow, G.A.C.; Lieut. Col. Lansing E. Beach, C.E.; Major Henry J. Jervy, C.E. The riding test will be conducted on Oct. 26, 27 and 28, under the direction of Col. James Parker, 11th Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to whom the above mentioned officers will report. (Oct. 17, D.G.)

A board to consist of Major George H. R. Gosman, M.O.; 1st Lieut. Thomas B. McCown, M.O., is appointed to meet at Fort Barrancas, Fla., for the physical examination of such officers as may be ordered before it. The following officers having stated their preference for the walking test will report to the board Nov. 1, 1910, for the physical examination: Lieut. Col. Samuel E. Allen, C.A.C.; Major Elmer W. Hubbard, C.A.C. The walking test will be conducted Nov. 2, 3 and 4. It will be under the direction of Lieut. Col. Samuel E. Allen, C.A.C. (Oct. 17, D.G.)

CHANGES IN STATION.

G.O. 41, SEPT. 8, 1910, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.

The following changes of station of troops serving in this department are ordered, effective upon transportation becoming available:

Headquarters, Field and Staff, 2d Battalion, and Cos. E, G and H, 21st Inf., from duty at Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao, to Camp Keithley, Mindanao, for temporary duty.

Headquarters, Field and Staff, 1st Battalion, and Cos. B, C and I, 21st Inf., will proceed to Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao, for station.

Co. E, 21st Inf., from duty at Davao, Mindanao, to Camp Keithley, Mindanao, for temporary duty.

The regimental commander, 6th Inf., will designate one company of his regiment to take station at Pantar, Mindanao, relieving Co. A, 21st Inf., which will proceed to Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao, for station.

A detachment of not less than one officer and twenty enlisted men, 21st Infantry, will proceed to Folio, Mindanao, for station, relieving the detachment of the 24th Company, P.S., which will proceed to its proper station, Cotabato, Mindanao.

The detachment of the 29th Company, P.S., from Dipolog to Lubungan, Mindanao.

Headquarters and forty enlisted men, of the 52d Co., P.S., from Isabela to Manila, Basilan; one officer and thirty enlisted men will remain on duty at Isabela, and the remainder of the company, with one officer, from Isabela, Basilan, to Pitas Island.

First Lieut. Patrick McNally and forty enlisted men of the 51st Company, P.S., from Bojolebung, Basilan, to Tonquil Island.

VARIOUS ORDERS.

The officers hereinafter named will proceed from Presidio of Monterey, to the stations indicated in connection with the Progressive Military Map of the United States: 2d Lieut. Edward A. Everts, 8th Inf., to Neenach, Cal.; 2d Lieut. Augustus B. Vasey, 8th Inf., to San Bernardino, Cal. (Oct. 25, D. Cal.)

PROPOSED TRANSPORT SAILINGS.

From San Francisco, Cal.	Leave	Due at Honolulu	Due at Guam	Due at Manila	Lay days
Transport S.F.	about	about	about	about	Manila.
Sherman	Oct. 5	Oct. 13	Oct. 27	Nov. 2	13
Sheridan	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 27	Dec. 2	13
Logan	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	Dec. 27	Jan. 2, 1911	13

From Manila, P.I.	Leave	Due at Nagasaki	Due at Honolulu	Due at S.F.	Lay days
Transport Manila	about	about	about	about	S.F.
Logan	Oct. 15	Oct. 20	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	22
Sherman	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 5	Dec. 14	22
Sheridan	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 5	Jan. 13, 1911	22

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ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—At San Francisco, Cal.
CROOK—At Manila.
DIX—Lieut. A. L. Bump, 25th Inf. At Seattle, Wash.
KILPATRICK—At Newport News, Va.
LISCUM—In Philippine waters.
LOGAN—Capt. J. W. C. Abbott, Q.M. Left Nagasaki Oct. 21.
MCLELLAN—At Newport News, Va.
MEADE—At Newport News, Va.
SEWARD—At Manila.
SHERIDAN—Capt. H. L. Kinnison, Q.M. Arrived San Francisco Oct. 14.
SHERMAN—Capt. J. D. Tilford, Q.M. Arrived Manila Oct. 31.
SUMNER—At Newport News, Va.
THOMAS—At San Francisco, Cal.
WARREN—At Manila.
WRIGHT—At Manila.

CABLE SHIPS.

BURNSIDE—1st Lieut. F. R. Curtis, Signal Corps, commanding. At Seattle, Wash.
CYRUS W. FIELD—Lieut. C. O. Culver, Signal Corps. New York.
JOSEPH HENRY—Lieut. J. Alfred Moss, Signal Corps. Address New York city.

MINE PLANTERS.

COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—1st Lieut. Henry T. Burgin, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 60th Co., C.A.C. San Francisco.
MAJOR SAMUEL RINGGOLD—1st Lieut. Ellery W. Niles, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment 150th Co., C.A.C. At Seattle, Wash.
GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—1st Lieut. Maxwell Murray, C.A.C., commanding. At Fort Mills, P.I.
GENERAL HENRY KNOX—1st Lieut. William E. Shedd, jr., C.A.C., commanding. At Fort Wint, P.I.
GENERAL ROYAL T. FRANK—Capt. Marion S. Battle, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 186th Co., C.A.C. At Fort Washington, Md.
GENERAL SAMUEL M. MILLS—1st Lieut. Richard H. Jordan, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 58th and 169th Cos., C.A.C. At Fort Monroe, Va.
GENERAL EDWARD O. C. ORD—Capt. John M. Dunn, O.A. C., commanding Detachment of 185th Co., C.A.C. Sailed for Fort Du Pont, Del. Oct. 25.
GENERAL JOHN M. SCHOFIELD—Capt. Homer B. Grant, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 120th Co., C.A.C. Fort Howard, Md.

BOSTON HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Revere, Mass., Nov. 2, 1910.

On Saturday afternoon Rear Admiral John C. Fremont, commandant of the Charlestown Navy Yard, who held the rank of captain until that day, received his commission. Half an hour later the senior officer's flag on the receiving ship Wabash gave place to the two starred pennant of the rear admiral. National airs were played by the navy yard band and a salute of thirteen guns was fired. During the afternoon the officers of the yard called on Admiral Fremont, on board the Wabash, and extended congratulations.

Col. Robert H. Patterson has returned to Fort Banks from G.O.M. duty at Fort Ontario. Lieut. Col. Thomas Ridgway, of Fort Andrews, and Major George Gatchell, of Fort Strong, have finished their physical test, starting from Fort Revere and walking over the excellent roads through Cohasset and Hingham. Major G. G. Heiner, I.G.D., has finished his inspection at Fort Banks is at Fort Strong, where he is the guest of Major and Mrs. Atchell.

Mrs. Mildred B. Pierce has returned from New York, accompanied by Miss Margaret Currie, who will stay at Fort Andrews over the week-end. Dr. Charles Donlan, of Long Island, spent a week with Lieut. and Mrs. A. C. Gillespie, of Fort Monroe, recently. Miss Marie Long, was the guest of Miss Vickery, on Wednesday. Miss Dunbar was the guest of Mrs. R. W. Newton on Tuesday. Miss Hutchinson is the guest of Miss Fremont, of the Charlestown Navy Yard. Miss Tolson, who has been spending a few days with Major and Mrs. Robert U. Patterson, of Fort Banks, left Saturday for New York city, to study music for the winter.

Miss Donlan, Dr. Graham and Mr. Charles Leo were guests of Dr. Donlan this week. Capt. and Mrs. Francis Lincoln were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. George Hawes at dinner on Friday. Miss Natalie Gatewood, of Simmons College, Boston, was the week-end guest of Miss Marie Long at Fort Revere. Major and Mrs. William Chamberlaine were dinner guests of Gen. and Mrs. White at the Touraine on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Mahit were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Perry M. Gallup, of Fort Strong.

Lieut. and Mrs. Virginia Clark arrived on Friday at Fort Warren. They will be at home on Dec. 1. Mrs. E. E. Knowles, of Hyde Park, was the week-end guest of Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Newton, of Fort Revere. Capt. Charles Gatewood, of the Watertown Arsenal, spent Saturday and Sunday at Fort Rodman, to be present at their target practice, which, however, was postponed for a week. The four-inch guns at Fort Warren and the six-inch at Fort Andrews were fired this week.

The Fort Revere football team played with the Kenilworth A.A. at Brighton on Saturday. Neither side scored.

The Wednesday midnight boat is on, and it is hoped that the others will be soon. Since the Nantasket boats stopped this week it leaves the harbor posts rather cut off from town. The horses at Fort Revere ran away last Wednesday, partially demolishing the wagonette.

Mr. Marshall, of Fort Strong, attended the Army-Harvard game at West Point on Saturday. Mrs. William Koenig and daughter left Fort Warren on Saturday for Baltimore, to remain until Christmas.

The dance given at Fort Strong on Friday evening was well attended by officers and ladies from all the harbor posts. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, of Brookline, gave a dinner on Saturday, complimentary to Lieut. and Mrs. Edward Stockton, Capt. and Mrs. Frank Long, Miss Rogers and Captain McDonald. The favors suggested Hallowe'en. Lieut. and Mrs. Stockton leave to-day for Fort Du Pont.

FORT D. A. RUSSELL.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Oct. 30, 1910.

Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt, who has been ordered to Fort Sam Houston, will be accompanied by his aids, Lieutenants Humber and Higgins.

A very pretty affair of the week was the luncheon, followed by cards, given by Mrs. F. L. Wells, in honor of her aunt, Mrs. James Snyder, of Washington, D.C. The guest list included Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Blatchford, Mrs. Carnahan, Mrs. Stull, Mrs. Tanner, Mrs. Fithian, Mrs. Myer, Mrs. Richmond Smith, Mrs. G. K. Wilson, Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. Wilbert Smith, Mrs. Robert Humber, Mrs. Fletcher, Mrs. Wescott, Mrs. Lyon, Mrs. Steever, Mrs. Van Horn, Mrs. Brunell, Mrs. Barzynski, Mrs. Shute, Mrs. Irving Palmer, Mrs. Outrer, the Misses Davis, Blackburn, Orr, Cobb, Thomas, Armstrong and Williams.

Mrs. George L. Wickes and young son will leave Nov. 1 for San Francisco, en route to the Philippines; Surgeon Wickes being stationed on the flagship New York. Major and Mrs. George A. Skinner entertained at dinner Oct. 22 for Miss Thomas, Dr. and Mrs. Cooper and Dr. Haverkamp.

Capt. William F. McGraw had as his guests the past week Mr. Milton J. Locke, author of "The Morals of Marcus Ordeyne," "Simple September," etc., and Mrs. Roger Jewitt, of the John Lane Publishing Company. Lieut. Edwin M. Watson will leave shortly for Omaha, where he will act as aid for Brig. Gen. F. A. Smith. Dr. Llewellyn Williamson is a recent arrival. Lieut. Frank Sloane joined the 11th Infantry the past week and is assigned to Company L. Mrs. Emily Waters entertained at bridge Oct. 29 for a number of friends. Lieut. and Mrs. Brunell are home again after several months' absence. Major R. M. Blatchford spent several days in Denver the first part of the week.

Capt. E. M. Talbot has returned from Omaha, where he acted as best man to Capt. A. La Rue Christie. Lieut. Ballard Lyerly, 4th F.A., left recently for Alcatraz Island, Cal., where he will be stationed. Miss Emily Gayle is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Lauren Lawson. Capt. and Mrs. Lawson will also entertain Lieut. and Mrs. Smith, 4th F.A. Mrs. Smith was Miss Harriet O'Brien.

A very successful hop was danced Oct. 29 at the post hall. It being so near All Hallowe'en, the first part of the evening the guests were most fantastic in pillow cases and sheets. A merry time was enjoyed by the large attendance.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Oct. 28, 1910.

Capt. and Mrs. Pearson entertained at dinner Saturday evening. Their guests were Major and Mrs. Erwin, Capt. and Mrs. Crown, Mrs. Phister and Captain Rubottom. Mrs. Bunker gave a bridge party Tuesday afternoon. Capt. and Mrs. Craig have joined their regiment recently.

Monday afternoon the ladies of the 9th Cavalry met to discuss the Christmas tree for the children. A Hallowe'en party for the "grown-ups" and a regimental bridge club. Tea was served and everyone enjoyed the afternoon. Lieut. and Mrs. Raborg entertained at dinner Tuesday evening. Their guests included Capt. and Mrs. Cowin, Lieut. and Mrs. Howard, Miss Phister and Captain Christian.

Lieut. and Mrs. Herman expect to go to Columbus Barracks in January, where Lieutenant Herman will be on recruiting duty. Monday evening several theater parties from the post enjoyed Miss Rose Stahl in "The Chorus Lady" at the Capitol Avenue Theater in Cheyenne. Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Erwin gave a bridge party. The guests were Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Winterburn, Mrs. McCornack, Mrs. Fair, Mrs. Chapin, Mrs. Cowin, Mrs. Skinner, Mrs. Cushing, Mrs. McNair, Mrs. Raborg, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Calvert, Miss Chapin, Miss Upson, Miss Armstrong and Miss Phister. Mrs. Fair and Mrs. Parsons won the prizes. Lieut. Gibbs Lykes goes on leave Nov. 1, and while away expects to visit New York, Washington, and his home in South Carolina.

Wednesday morning the contestants from the different branches met for field day. Before very long a severe wind and snowstorm came and the events were concluded in the riding hall. The 9th Cavalry won all the firsts, except the tug-of-war, that the 11th Infantry won.

Little Helen Lyke had a birthday last week and quite a number of "little folks" enjoyed her pretty party. Mrs. Robert Sterrett has returned to Fort Russell from a visit at Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

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Secretary of the Navy Meyer arrived in Havana, Cuba, Oct. 30, in the U.S.S. Dolphin, after a rough trip from Miami. Secretary Meyer landed and the Dolphin proceeded for Santiago. The Secretary remained in Havana until Oct. 31, when he went by train to Santiago with Minister Jackson, after paying a visit to President Gomez. Secretary Meyer sailed for home from Cuba Nov. 3 on the U.S.S. Despatch, after completing a tour of the Pacific and Gulf naval stations with an inspection of Guantanamo. A newspaper despatch reports that Mr. Meyer is convinced that Guantanamo occupies the only commanding site as a naval base essentially auxiliary to the defense of the Panama Canal. He said that he was firmly convinced that only one naval base was necessary to secure control of the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico, with a minor auxiliary station at some point to be determined in the future. He found that the first step necessary is the consolidation of the various departments existing at the station, which at present are too scattered for effective co-operation. He inspected the drydock, the construction of which was begun some time ago, and is uncertain whether it would not be advisable to transfer the drydock to a new site which is better protected, and near which it would be practicable, with but small expense for dredging, to place, in addition, two floating docks now in the possession of the Government.

The Navy Department this week let the contracts for the 12-inch armor-piercing projectiles, the bids for which were opened in the Bureau of Ordnance on Oct. 5. Twelve hundred projectiles were awarded to the Firth Sterling Steel Company at \$410 each, and 600 projectiles each to the Crucible Steel Company and the Bethlehem Steel Company at \$500 each. While preference was given to the lowest bidder, the Firth Sterling Steel Company, a fourth of the contract was awarded to the Crucible Steel Company and the same proportion to the Bethlehem

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Steel Company. This was done to keep these new concerns in the business of making these large projectiles. It was feared by the Navy Department that if the entire contract were awarded to the Firth Sterling Company, the next time that the Government was in the market for large projectiles there would be only one bidder. This, it is thought, might develop a private monopoly in the manufacture of large armor-piercing projectiles.

The nineteenth annual convention of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States began its sessions at Richmond, Va., Nov. 1. A number of foreign delegates were sent to attend the convention. The delegation inspected the tuberculosis camp in company with other surgeons. The social side of the convention was not lacking, and the visitors enjoyed many events given in their honor. During the sessions there were discussions relating to health in army and navy life. Among the representatives of foreign governments were those from Great Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Mexico, China and Guatemala. Among the prominent foreign physicians were Dr. D. Ruette, of the surgeon general's office of France; Dr. Kling-Sen Yau and Dr. Liang-Kiang Chang, of the medical corps of the Chinese army, and Lieutenant Col. George S. Rennie, president of the organization of Military Surgeons of Canada. When the convention was formally opened Governor Mann, of Virginia, and Mayor Richardson, of Richmond, extended the state and city's welcome to the delegates. The Army and National Guard was the subject of general discussion on Nov. 2, and the Navy on Nov. 3, and Nov. 4, the closing session, the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service was discussed.

On Election Day, Tuesday, Nov. 8, the Navy Department will open bids for six destroyers which were authorized by the appropriation bill of last session. There are no radical changes in the specifications of the new destroyers. The general lines of the destroyers now in the Service are followed, and there are comparatively few changes in the minor details of the old destroyers. There is an impression that not much improvement can be made in the present type of destroyer. Just this week the Sterrett in her test made a record of 31.633 knots on the Rockland course. Her contract only called for 29.5 knots. The limit of cost for each of the new destroyers is \$750,000.

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PROSPECTIVE ARMY CHANGES.

President Taft has been so busily engaged with political affairs and in the preparation of his annual message that General Wood, Chief of Staff, has not taken up with him the matter of selecting the new major general and brigadier generals to fill the vacancies that will result from retirements which come next month and during the early part of 1911. After election, and before the President goes to Panama, it is expected that the new general officers for the Army will be selected. At the same time some more transfers of department commanders will probably be arranged. If the scheme of dividing general officers among the arms of the Service, devised by General Bell, is followed, a brigadier general will be allotted to the Cavalry, Infantry, Coast Artillery and Field Artillery. During the time that he was Chief of Staff General Bell was called on to recommend twenty-six appointments. His plan was to base his division on the authorized commissioned strength of the arms of the Service. According to this ratio the Infantry should receive twelve, the Cavalry six, the Coast Artillery six and the Field Artillery two. Ending with the promotion of Colonel Macomb, the appointment of field officers to general officers' vacancies were divided as follows: Infantry, thirteen; Cavalry, six; Coast Artillery, five, and Field Artillery, two. While this is not following General Bell's proposal to the letter, it is close enough to lay the foundation for a division of the general officers along this line. At least, it is understood that an effort will be made to recognize all of the branches of the Service in the appointment of the new brigadiers.

Col. Erasmus M. Weaver, Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, it is said, is slated for one of the brigadier generalships to represent the Coast Artillery. Since the reorganization of the General Staff by the creation of four divisions, of which Militia Affairs is one, it has been regarded in some quarters as almost settled that Colonel Weaver will be made a brigadier general at the first opportunity. It is one of the features of the reorganization of the General Staff to have a general officer at the head of each division. Militia Affairs is the only one that is headed by a field officer, and it is rapidly becoming one of the most important parts of the organization of the War Department. Col. Edward J. McClelland, 1st Cav., is regarded as the most probable selection from the Cavalry. He is now president of the Cavalry Equipment Board, and is known as one of the most efficient officers in the Cavalry. Col. Henry A. Greene, 10th Infantry, now stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison, is being mentioned as the probable representative of the Infantry in filling the vacancies. If the President should go into a lower rank for a brigadier general, Major John F. Morrison, 20th Inf., would receive serious consideration. There is some talk that the President is inclined to consider some of the lieutenant colonels and majors in naming the brigadier generals. It is said that he does not believe it improves the Service to promote a colonel who is close to the time of his retirement. He believes that a field officer should not be made a general officer later than eight or ten years before the time of his retirement.

As has been previously stated in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, there is considerable pressure from the Grand Army upon the President to secure the promotion of Col. John L. Clem, Q.M.D. Colonel Clem is popularly known as the "drummer boy of Shiloh," and there is considerable sentiment among the Civil War soldiers in favor of his appointment.

The large number of retirements from the Coast Artillery Corps during the past ten or twelve years is attracting the attention of the War Department. In no part of the Service has there been such a disposition on the part of officers to retire immediately upon reaching the end of a term of service of thirty years, as in the Coast Artillery Corps. In 1907, when the Artillery was divided, it had twenty-eight Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels. Of the officers who went to the Field Artillery, Col. Geo. S. Grimes retired on account of physical disability and Col. Ramsay D. Potts was promoted. In the Coast Artillery there were two promotions from these ranks, one died, and thirteen retired. Practically none of these retired on account of age, but voluntarily after thirty years' service. More than this several Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels now on the active list will make application for retirement at the close of their thirty years' service.

This same rush to get on the retired list is in evidence in the lower ranks of the Coast Artillery Corps. Very few officers in the Coast Artillery remain on the active list when they are entitled to retirement. A number of explanations for this have been offered, but so far no one has come forth with a suggestion that will account for anything like a majority of the voluntary retire-

ments in the Coast Artillery Corps. Perhaps the loneliness of many of the Coast Artillery posts is responsible for more retirements than any other one thing. An officer, after he has spent years at West Point or in some other place in preparing himself for the Army, and after having reached the rank of a field officer, does not feel like being stationed at some lonely coast defense post where he may find time hang hang heavily on his hands. A colonel, lieutenant-colonel, or major in the other arms of the service is either detailed to staff duty, or is in command of a body of troops. He is in the midst of things and has something to occupy his mind. As the result, an Infantry, Cavalry or Field Artillery officer has been too busy drilling and instructing troops to feel like retiring until his years become a burden.

There seems to be no way to relieve Coast Artillery officers from the hum-drum and the lonesomeness of some of the posts. General Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery, is concentrating the Corps wherever it is possible, but it will be impossible to withdraw the troops from some of the posts and as a consequence there always will be undesirable stations on the coast defenses.

SOCIALISTIC OPPOSITION TO THE NAVY.

Through the spread of Socialism in that city, a committee of the School Board of Milwaukee, Wis., which has a Socialist Mayor, has achieved the dubious distinction of being the only official body in the United States to object to a presentation in a lecture of the advantages of a seaman's life in the U.S. Navy. A. E. Le Gros, Chief Q.M., U.S.N., wrote to the board asking whether a school hall could be obtained for a lecture with moving pictures on life in the Navy, to be given by a man delegated by the Navy Department. The pictures were to show submarines diving, fleet maneuvers, gun firing, drills, etc. The request was referred to the committee on buildings. Chairman Henry C. Raasch, of the committee, in opposing the request, said the Navy is a part of the Government that should be eliminated. "If no recruits could be got for the Navy," the newspaper accounts quote him as saying, "it would be only a comparatively short time before the Navy would pass out of existence."

Among the Socialist members of the committee is Mrs. Victor L. Berger, who said the schools should not be used as recruiting offices for the Army or Navy. "The pictures are being shown merely to get the boys to go into the Navy," she said. "Of course, the parents of the boys would not object if the boys could be sent to the Naval Academy, where they could be trained as officers; but that they go into the Navy, where they would be nothing more than sailors, with never an opportunity to advance themselves, parents do not desire." That, of course, is a truly feminine way of looking at the subject. The request for a hall was voted down in the committee by Socialist votes. Commenting on this action, the Milwaukee Sentinel of Oct. 29 said: "With Mayor Seidel denouncing our Government before the Y.M.C.A. republic one week, and Socialist school board members denouncing one arm of its defense the next, Milwaukeeans may well begin to sit up and wonder whether this is still a loyal American city."

In an interview in the Sentinel Mr. Le Gros exposed the ignorance of Mr. Raasch by citing the case of a Milwaukeean who enlisted in the Navy and has been advanced steadily, having just passed his examination for assistant paymaster. He mentioned the case of Thomas N. Hayes, of Erie, Pa., who enlisted as a coal passer, and who, while in the Service, took a correspondence course in engineering and mechanical drafting and was made a machinist. He is now taking examinations for ensign. Mr. Le Gros referred to other cases where enlisted men had risen to commissioned rank. Sergt. L. W. Putnam, in charge of the Marine Corps Recruiting Station, also sharply criticized Mr. Raasch as not knowing what he was talking about. The newspapers of the city took up the matter so enthusiastically that strong sentiments in favor of the Navy and of indignation against the committee found timely avenues of expression.

Among the prominent citizens who denounced the action of the committee were Lieut. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, U.S.A., retired, and Lieut. Col. Jerome A. Watrous, U.S.A., retired. General MacArthur referred to the new theories of the day as challenging old institutions, and referred to the professor who recently called love of the American flag a kind of fetish worship, referring to the address of Prof. P. P. Claxton, of the University of Tennessee, before the Peace Society in Boston last July. All this is a vindication of our criticism, some months ago, of retired officers of the Services allying themselves as such with the Socialist propaganda. It would not be a pleasant thing to contemplate if a retired officer of the Army, Navy or Marine Corps were a Socialist member of that School Board committee in Milwaukee, and to such a disloyal resolution could be given the weight of such honorable letters as "U.S.A., retired," or "U.S.N., retired."

COMPLICATIONS WITH JAPAN.

Very little attention appears to have been given in this country to the complete change in the relations of Japan to Occidental countries which is now impending and which is liable to result in serious complications. During the years from 1894 to 1897, Japan negotiated treaties of Commerce with foreign countries which took effect simultaneously on July 17, 1899. The duration of each of these treaties was twelve years and each contained a proviso that it could be terminated at the end of each period by giving formal notice one year in advance.

Japan served notices on July 17 of this year with a view to terminate the treaties July 17, 1911, the earliest possible date. Austria-Hungary and two other countries had treaties which went into force a few days later than the others—viz., Aug. 1,—and notice was served on them on Aug. 1, of this year. The treaty between the United States and Japan contained, as originally proposed provisions similar to those noted above but an amendment proposed by the U.S. Government modified the original article so as to read as follows: "Art. XIX. This Treaty shall go into operation on the 17th day of July, 1899, and shall remain in force for the period of twelve years from that date. Either High Contracting Party shall have the right at any time thereafter, to give notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same and at the expiration of twelve months after such notice is given this treaty shall wholly cease and determine." When Japan gave notice to the other powers, the United States claimed the interpretation according to this amendment and Japan had to yield. Hence the treaty with the United States will probably operate a year longer than the treaties with other countries—though there has been talk of Japan trying to induce this country to make its treaties coterminous with those of other countries.

The treaties about to expire all secured for Japan the termination of "extra-territorial jurisdiction," i. e., Japan acquired jurisdiction over foreigners resident in the country and the right to tax them—and, as concerns commerce and navigation, right of "equal" and "most favored nation" treatment for her subjects.

In most cases, Japan also acquired for her subjects by these treaties the right to reside, carry on business, own property in foreign countries without any discrimination against them in favor of citizens and this she gains without according the same rights to foreigners and Japs in respect of owning land. Although their right to reside and travel and carry on business in all parts of the country was conceded, previously foreigners could only leave the prescribed districts for settlement by obtaining a permit, though in practice the permit had become a matter of course. Japan also agreed in her treaties with Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria-Hungary and by the "most favored nation" clause with other countries—to a fixed rate of customs duties on imports of some 150 specified products of the treaty countries. In short, Japan regained her sovereignty, acquired for her subjects "most favored nation" rights in treaty countries and gave in exchange chiefly the pledge to limit her import duties on certain products to fixed rates for the term of the treaty. It will be seen from this that Japan acquired rights in fee simple, while she gave rights in fee tail, for no foreign government could now think of re-imposing "extra-territorial jurisdiction" or denying to Japan—except in matters of immigration of coolies, etc.—the same treatment that is accorded to other leading nations. Yet all foreign governments find the "conventional tariff" with Japan about to end with the present treaty.

Furthermore, a matter of special irritation to many foreigners, especially the British, is the fact that Japan in her last Diet enacted a tariff law which puts her among the highly protective countries and which will at a single stroke after the treaties end double, treble, quadruple, sextuple the "conventional tariff" rates on foreign imports. The new tariff rates must be in many cases prohibitive and in most other cases highly restrictive of foreign imports.

Giving emphatic reinforcement to the opinion expressed in our last issue as to the backwardness of this country in military aeronautics, Brig.-Gen. James Allen, chief signal officer, in his annual report, which is reviewed in another column, describes our deplorably insignificant aerial equipment, both in personnel and material and describes how the United States has been "left far behind" in the development of airships. In the report, National Guardsmen authorities will find a frank cataloging of the deficiencies of the signal forces of the different states, which should engage their early attention. General Allen admits that the fault does not lie wholly with the states but rather in the insufficiently number of Signal troops in the Regular Army that prevents the association with the Militia which is productive of such beneficial results from an educational point of view. The suggestion as to the detailing of a non-commissioned officer to each militia organization as the only way to remedy the present situation will doubtless, if carried out, do much to improve the State Signal forces. While acknowledging their small value at present, General Allen refers to their ability to perform excellent service if properly organized, trained and equipped.

With a view to introducing the emergency rations, the Commissary General will shortly issue them to the Army. It has not been decided just how many rations are to be issued to each organization, but it is planned to furnish each company or troop with a supply. No effort will be made to compel either officers or enlisted men to live on emergency rations for any considerable time; the use of the ration being entirely voluntary. It is thought that officers and men will become sufficiently interested in the subject to make experiments with emergency rations and make suggestions which might prove of great value. General Sharpe has declared the emergency ration is only in an experimental stage. Just at present the Commissary Department appears to have developed the most desirable emergency ration, but if any officer or enlisted man is able to make any suggestion as to an improvement it will be thankfully received. Major Gen. F. D.

Grant and Major W. C. Brown, 8d Cav., have already taken a deep interest in the subject. On their test ride this year General Grant and Major Brown subsisted on emergency rations. General Grant reports that when he started on his ride he took three days' emergency rations with him, but found that the issue for one day satisfied his appetite for three days. Outside of his emergency ration General Grant took hot coffee in the morning without sugar or milk, and cold tea at midday. He drank hot water in the evening. It is suggested by General Grant that the nausea that some of the officers report as the result of the emergency ration is due to the fact that they ate too much. He suggests that the emergency ration issued by the Department is more than enough to supply the wants of a man of ordinary diet, just as the regular ration often exceeds the needs of the soldier. Major Brown is of the opinion that the prejudice against the emergency ration will disappear if the Army becomes more thoroughly acquainted with its merits. He thinks that the emergency ration should be issued to every soldier, so as to give him an opportunity to study it.

The Navy engineering competition for 1910 and 1911 has been arranged for on a more comprehensive scale than the one which has just been completed. It extends over a period from Oct. 1, 1910, until June 30, 1911. In the contest the economy of coal in ordinary cruising full power trials and while the vessel is in port will be taken under consideration. The economy in oil under the same conditions will also be considered. In making the tests four-hour speed trials will not only be taken into consideration, but the ability to keep up a speed after the trial. Economy in the use of fresh water will be measured in coal. A vessel which breaks down and is not able to keep her place in the formation will be penalized by the inspector. Such satisfactory results have been obtained from the engineering contests that more attention and prominence will be given them in the future. It is not only a question of saving money for the operation of the Navy, but economy in fuel and oil will increase its efficiency in time of war. If the length of time that a vessel can sail without coaling is increased, naturally it becomes more efficient in battle.

With only about twenty-five days remaining until Major Gen. George F. Elliott, commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps, retires by operation of law, his successor has not been selected. Of course, the absence of Secretary Meyer from Washington, the campaign and the proposed legislation for the corps that is under consideration have delayed the selection of a new commandant. It is understood that the highest legal authority has decided that General Elliott cannot lawfully continue as commandant of the corps. It will, therefore, be necessary to either select a new commandant or an acting commandant to assume the duties after Nov. 30. It is understood that the latter course will be pursued, and Col. William P. Biddle will be made acting commandant. He is to continue in office at least until new legislation has been enacted. Colonel Biddle, who has been on an extended leave of absence, arrived in Washington Thursday, Nov. 3, and it is reported that he will be officially notified of his selection as soon as Secretary Meyer returns to the Navy Department.

Carrying out his policy of more thorough inspections, Major General Wood, Chief of Staff, on Tuesday, Nov. 1, accompanied Brig.-Gen. William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, on an inspection of the Frankford Arsenal. During the one day they were absent from their desks General Wood looked over the large plant at Frankford and accumulated quite a fund of knowledge of the details of the work there. It is understood that he will make similar trips to other arsenals, armories and plants conducted by the Ordnance Department. The new Chief of Staff is anxious to acquaint himself with the details of the work which is being done by the Ordnance Department. With other officers of the Army, he has a general idea of the capacity and the work that is being done at the government plants, but this is not sufficient, in his opinion, for the demand that is being made upon the General Staff.

Orders have been issued by the War Department, which appear under our Army head in this issue, directing eight troops and the machine-gun platoon of the 8th Cavalry to proceed to Manila on Dec. 5, 1910, and the remaining four troops to proceed on March 5, 1911, relieving the 12th Cavalry. Ten troops and machine-gun platoon of the 7th Cavalry will sail for the Philippines on Feb. 5, 1911, to relieve the 13th Cavalry, and the remaining two troops of the 7th Cavalry will leave for the Philippines on May 5, 1911. The 12th Cavalry, when it returns to the United States on Jan. 15 next, will be divided among Fort Robinson, Neb.; Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and Fort Apache, Ariz. The entire 13th Cavalry will sail from Manila March 15 next for station at Fort Riley, Kas.

By Dec. 1 it is expected that the Marine Corps will be enlisted up to its full authorized strength. During the past two months enlistments have been exceptionally heavy. The recruits, according to reports received at headquarters, are of exceptionally high character, and will add much to the efficiency of the corps.

ARMY NOTES.

The transport *Sherman* arrived Oct. 31 at Manila with thirty-four officers and 121 enlisted men of Battery C, 1st Regiment, Field Artillery, and 534 casuals.

Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt, U.S.A., who has been on duty at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., will assume command of the Department of Texas on Nov. 14, 1910, relieving Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, who retires for age on the above date.

Col. Edwin B. Bolton, 4th U.S. Inf., upon his own application, will be retired from active service, to take effect March 10, 1911, after more than thirty-nine years' service. He has been granted leave until the date of his retirement.

Col. Albert Todd, Coast Art. Corps, has made an application for retirement on account of ill health. Although he has not reached the age of retirement, he has been in the Service thirty-seven years. After the usual four months' leave of absence Colonel Todd will be placed on the retired list.

Major Elmore F. Taggart, 24th U.S. Inf., as noted in General Orders under our Army head in this issue, has been fully and honorably acquitted by the G.C.M. which recently tried him at Fort Porter, N.Y., on a charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and Major General Grant approved the finding. The Buffalo Evening Post of Oct. 28, in referring to the case, says: "Major Taggart is acquitted of every charge recently brought against him, and on which he was tried in this city at Fort Porter. The accuser in the case has been dismissed from the Service. There is no doubt in the public mind that ample justice has been done to both sides in the controversy involving Major Taggart. The verdict is highly gratifying to the friends of the exonerated officer and is approved by the public generally. The result in the case is doubly satisfactory because of the great esteem in which the 24th Regiment is held as one of the few colored organizations in the Regular Army. The magnificent service of those troops in the Spanish War will never be forgotten, and their conduct ever since has been of the best description. When that battalion, commanded by Major Taggart, was in camp at Fort Porter, its soldierly conduct was the topic of universal praise, and none were surprised to learn, when it was ordered elsewhere to garrison duty, that the record of the battalion was without blemish officially. Not a man had been brought up for punishment of even the slightest sort, and not a duty imposed by officer or regulation had been neglected. Major Taggart is an officer of fine attainments, and of such regard for those under his command as to hold their esteem and confidence to an unusual degree. Within the Service and without there is nothing but congratulation for him over his vindication."

Twenty-two officers on Monday, Oct. 31, completed a course of study at the Army War College. It was one of the most interesting classes that has pursued a course at the college since its establishment. Aside from the officers detailed to the college, Major Daniel H. Boughton, of the General Staff, took the course. There were also two officers who were detailed to the General Staff while they were taking the course. The class includes, beside Major Boughton, Lieut. Col. C. M. O'Connor, 8th Cav., J. A. Lejeune, U.S.M.C., J. C. F. Tillson, 18th Inf., H. Liggett, Gen. Staff, L. W. V. Kennon, 14th Inf., J. G. D. Knight, Q.M. Dept.; Majors W. C. Brown, 3d Cav., C. Reichmann, 24th Inf., C. L. Beckurts, 5th Inf., D. L. Baker, 11th Inf., G. H. Macdonald, 9th Cav., G. LeR. Irwin, 3d Field Art.; Capt. E. A. Helmick, 10th Inf., R. A. Brown, 4th Cav., A. L. Dade, 9th Cav., G. H. Jamerson, 29th Inf., E. London, Coast Art. Corps, E. O. Sarratt, Coast Art. Corps, W. K. Naylor, 9th Inf., Malin Craig, Gen. Staff, and G. A. Youngberg, Corps of Engrs.

All of the first class accommodations in the transport *Logan*, which leaves for the Philippines Dec. 6, have been booked. There was room for only three officers in addition to those of the 8th Cavalry which have been ordered to leave on the transport. In allotting accommodations for these, three officers were selected who are under orders. Within a month all of the transports will be equipped with wireless telegraphy. Wireless plants have been ordered for the transports *Warren*, *Liscum* and *Crook*, and it is expected that they will be installed early in December. This will complete the equipment of the transports with wireless telegraphy.

AERONAUTICAL NOTES.

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Brig.-Gen. James Allen, Major George O. Squier, Lieut. B. D. Foullois, Lieut. F. P. Lahm and many officers from West Point, Governors Island, Fort Wood, Fort Hancock, Fort Hamilton and other posts in the vicinity attended the International Aviation Meet at Belmont Park, October 22-31. Lieut. W. H. Hughes, Signal Corps, and forty-one enlisted men of the Signal Corps were encamped at Belmont Park and did all the signal work in connection with the events. Lieutenants Culver, Foullois, Fickel and Hughes handled the barograph work under the supervision of Major Reber.

The second international tournament in the history of aviation, which was held at Belmont Park, New York, Oct. 22-30, did not have so many surprises as did the first, held at Rheims, France, last year. Then the flights of many planes at the same time were new and spectacular; now they are comparatively hackneyed. The international cup for speed, captured last year by Glenn H. Curtiss at Rheims, was won on Oct. 29 by Grahame-White, the British aviator, who covered the 100 kilometers (62.1 miles) in one hour one minute and four seconds. J. B. Moissant, the American, was second in 1:57.44. Both used Blériot monoplanes, that of the winner having 100 horsepower. Ogilvie, of England, and Latham, of France, were third and fourth, respectively, in slow time.

On Oct. 30 there was an exciting race from Belmont Park, around the Statue of Liberty and back to the park, a distance of about thirty-six miles, for a prize of \$10,000. Each contestant had a Blériot monoplane. The winner was Moissant, whose time was 34 min. 38 sec.; that of Grahame-White, 35:20, and that of De Lesseps, 41:56. Among the officials of the tournament none did harder work than Major Samuel Reber, Signal Corps, U.S.A. His tact and diplomacy are said to have done much to keep things going smoothly till the tournament was finished. The close of the meet was signaled by the establishing of a new world's altitude by Ralph Johnstone, who went up 9,714 feet in a Wright biplane, bettering the previous record by 628 feet, made by Wynmalens, of Holland. A good view of the aeroplanes in the Statue of Liberty race was had from the decks of the battleships *Connecticut* and *North Dakota*, lying in

the navy yard in Brooklyn, and many of the officers enjoyed the spectacle. Lieut. Comdr. H. L. Jones, the flag secretary of the Atlantic Fleet, in describing the flights as they appeared from the deck of the *Connecticut*, is quoted as saying: "We were simply fascinated, and we took advantage of every opportunity at our disposal to study them closely. We used our field glasses, telescopes, and even our range finders to study the flights, and what we saw caused a lot of speculation among us as to what a flock of airships would do in the event we had to combat them in time of war. We were greatly impressed with the fact that every one of them, when it passed over us, was as steady as a clock." The officers at Governors Island also watched the flights with the keenest interest.

The invited guests from the Army at the Halethorpe Aviation Field, near Baltimore, this week, include about fifty officers: Lieut. Gens. Nelson A. Miles and S. B. M. Young; Major Gens. Leonard Wood, J. Franklin Bell, William H. Carter and Fred C. Ainsworth; Brig. Gens. W. W. Wotherspoon, John A. Johnston, Arthur Murray, William P. Hall, E. A. Garlington, George B. Davis, Henry G. Sharpe, George H. Torney, Charles H. Whipple, William H. Bixby, William Crozier and James Allen; Col. Joseph W. Duncan, Frank McIntyre, Spencer Cosby, M. M. Macomb, William V. Judson, E. M. Weaver, Henry P. McCain, James T. Kerr and George Ruhlen; Lieut. Col. Hunter Liggett, Charles J. Bailey, J. C. F. Tillson, Benjamin Alvord, L. W. V. Kennon, John P. Knight, Walter D. McCaw, D. A. Frederick, Charles M. O'Connor and Jefferson R. Keen; Majors George O. Squier, D. H. Boughton and Charles McK. Saltzman; Capt. H. O. Williams, Mr. John C. Scofield.

The New York World announces that on Nov. 5, under its auspices, J. A. D. McCurdy, the aviator, will try to fly from the deck of the Hamburg-American liner *Kaiserin Augusta Victoria* when it is fifty miles at sea and attempt to reach the shore in a biplane. The plane will rise from a launching platform on the deck of the steamship. The World announces that the Secretary of the Navy will co-operate by stationing two destroyers of the 7th Torpedo Division of the Atlantic Torpedo Fleet along the line of flight, and that a score of officers of the Navy and Army will witness the flight.

BIPLANE PREFERRED FOR MILITARY USE.

We are permitted to publish the following interesting letter addressed by our military attaché in Paris to Brig. Gen. McCoskry Butt, N. Y. N. G.

October 11, 1910.

My dear General:

I do not want you to be under any misapprehension with regard to the impression you may have obtained from me on the subject of the relative usefulness, from a military point of view, of the monoplane as exhibited by the Blériot type and the biplane as represented by the Wright. You, of course, understand perfectly well that up to date no successful aeroplane has yet been invented and constructed having in view solely military uses. That will come later undoubtedly, but at present military men are using machines which were invented and perfected for no other purpose but to fly,—fly as fast, as far, as high and with as much regularity as possible. That, up to the present, has been the thing aimed for and to a great extent accomplished.

For technical reasons which we went over together, I think you will see that the small wing, high power monoplane ought to be faster than any biplane, but the Belmont Park Meeting this month may belie this prediction, and for reasons of patriotic pride, I sincerely hope that it will.

The great defect of the Blériot and Antoinette monoplanes—the types of monoplanes now successfully used in the French army—is the position of the observer above his wings. He can not see directly under him, and this is a serious disadvantage from two points of view. He cannot see things as he flies directly over them, and all that he looks at, be it friend or enemy, is necessarily at a greater distance and at a lower angle than if he could place himself more nearly over it. In the second place, the military aviator, having to land at unexpected places, has to reconnoiter his own landing point. A man on a monoplane may select from a distance what seems to him a suitable unobstructed field, but when he comes down, there may be obstructions, wires, ditches, etc., which he had not seen and which may give him a very bad tumble. This defect does not exist with the Wright and Farman biplanes—two types which, as you know, are also extensively used by French military aviators. On one of these machines a man can circle about and immediately over the field he has chosen for landing, and he can see with the utmost accuracy the exact nature of the ground, and should it prove less favorable than it seems at a distance, he can readily move off before he has got into trouble. At the first maneuvers, I several times saw aviators in reconnaissance dip their Blériot machines sharply downward and resume the horizontal. This was because they could not see what was below them except by dipping sharply down.

I do not believe that any decision is as yet even thought of in the French army with regard to the ultimate type or types of aeroplanes which they will select for military work. At present, the four types mentioned above are all being used in increasing numbers in the army, and having already accomplished so much, they are wisely content to go right ahead along the lines of the last year. General Brun, the Minister of War, deserves, and fortunately is now receiving, the highest praise for the courage, firmness and intelligence which, in the face of very disagreeable attacks, he has shown in the last year in developing military aviation in the army. He doubtless realizes that if war broke out in the next year, he would have on hand between fifty and one hundred aeroplanes ready for business and with a good many crews already fairly well trained to their work. This is a very comfortable situation to be in, and the French can therefore well afford to go slowly in deciding upon the ultimate type which will be adopted for military aviation.

Knowing your competence in all that concerns the National Guard, I cannot resist taking this opportunity to suggest the great field which seems open to our Militia officers in the matter of aviation. As you know, General Allen has had very bad luck in getting Congress to give the Army any money for aerial work. If the Militia would take vigorous interest in aviation, I believe that it would have the double effect of providing us perhaps at once with a number of capable aeroplane crews and in stimulating enough interest in the country to induce Congress to give the Signal Corps means of practice and experimentation in aeroplanes, while keeping on hand a sufficient number of present types ready for an emergency.

It seems to me that you and men like you might do some good work in this direction.

With best regards, believe me, dear General,

Ever sincerely yours,

T. BENTLEY MOTT.

ARMOR FOR NAVY VESSELS.

The new battleships authorized by the last session of Congress will not only be armed with the largest guns ever put in a vessel, but will be protected by heavier armor plate than has ever been put on a man-of-war by Uncle Sam. The advertisement for bids for armor plate, which was sent out by the Navy Department on Thursday, Nov. 3, provides for contracts for about 12,764 tons. This is about 400 tons more than was purchased for the *Arkansas* and *Wyoming*. The *Arkansas* and *Wyoming* when completed will carry more armor than any battleship now in commission, but they will be far from as formidable as Nos. 34 and 35, authorized by the last Naval Appropriation bill. In distributing this increased tonnage in armor plate on the new battleships the water line belt will be increased from eleven to twelve inches in thickness. There will also be a corresponding increase in the thickness of the armor for the turrets and armored bulkheads. Battleships Nos. 34 and 35 will be similar in construction to the *Arkansas* and *Wyoming*, except that they will have five 14-inch gun turrets instead of six 12-inch gun turrets. The sealed proposals for furnishing the armor for the new vessels will be received at the Navy Department until twelve o'clock noon, Thursday, Dec. 1, when they will be publicly opened.

The advertisement and circular concerning armor for naval vessels, signed by Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, Chief of Ordnance, calls the attention of all steel manufacturers of the United States to the requirements of the Navy Department in the way of armor plates. All domestic manufacturers of steel are invited to specify in competition with one another upon what terms they will agree to furnish armor. No bids will be considered except such as engage to manufacture within the United States.

Bids are invited for about 12,764 tons of armor plates, having a thickness of four inches or greater, to be manufactured by the most improved process, satisfactory to the Bureau of Ordnance; about 412 tons of thin plates, such as turret and conning tower tops, to be of special treatment steel; about 158 tons of hollow forgings, such as conning tower tubes, to be of special alloyed steel.

The armor, it is stated, is required for two battleships. The general features for each will be as follows: A partial main or water line belt 7 feet 11½ inches wide for about 478 feet amidships. This belt will be twelve inches thick at the top and ten inches thick at the bottom, uniformly tapered for 418 feet, and six inches thick for about sixty feet. An armored bulkhead of six plates, four of which are 10 inches and two 11 inches thick, extending entirely across the ship at the forward end of the main belt, a triangular bulkhead seven inches thick at the after end of the 11-inch to 9-inch armor, and a bulkhead nine inches thick extending entirely across the ship at the after end of the main belt.

The lower casemate armor extends to the limits of the magazine spaces, and ranges from the top of the water line belt. Forward for about 119 feet it has a uniform height of about 6 feet 9½ inches, nine inches thick at top and eleven inches thick at bottom, uniformly tapered. For about 124 feet it extends to the gun deck port sills, eleven inches thick at bottom and nine inches thick at a height of nine feet above the bottom. Aft for about 175 feet it follows the line of gun deck, eleven inches thick at bottom and nine inches thick at top. The transverse bulkheads at the ends of the lower casemate will be ten inches thick. A diagonal bulkhead is nine inches thick, from barbettes 11, to lower casemate.

The upper casemate extends for about 124 feet amidships, from top of lower casemate armor to about 4 feet 1 inch above this. It will be six and a half inches thick, with ports for 5-inch guns. A diagonal bulkhead forward will be six and a half inches thick, from side of the ship to the barbettes; after the diagonal bulkhead will be six and a half inches thick at top, nine inches at bottom.

The 14-inch barbettes will be from five to twelve inches. The central station will be surrounded on three sides by armor six inches thick. The 14-inch turrets have front plates fourteen inches thick, side and rear plates eight inches, top plates four inches. The conning tower will be twelve inches, top five inches thick. The conning tower tube, thirty-six inches inside diameter, will be eleven inches thick.

There will be required with the armor plates bolts and nuts, amounting to about ninety-five tons.

Deliveries of armor must commence as soon as practicable after contract is awarded and continue at a total rate of not less than 1,000 tons per month. The successful bidder shall use every endeavor to furnish the very best armor that can be produced, and the tests set are to be regarded merely as minimum limits of quality. In awarding contracts due weight will be given to such bids as guarantee the earliest deliveries, greatest deliveries per month and highest ballistic test.

The ballistic test is the most important test to which the armor will be subjected, and for this the present custom of the Department will be followed of dividing the armor into groups of approximately 500 tons each, and of selecting from each group a plate to represent the same ballistically. If the test plate should fail to pass the contractor may demand that another plate from the same group shall be selected and submitted to test. Should the second plate fail the group shall be rejected, unless for good reasons the Department considers it desirable to continue the test. If the second plate passes the group may, at the discretion of the Department, be accepted, but, if the Department so desires, it may select another plate (third) from the group, and on the performance of this plate the acceptance or rejection of the group will definitely rest.

SOCIETY OF NAVAL ARCHITECTS.

The eighteenth general meeting of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers will be held in Assembly Room No. 1, Engineering Societies Building, Thursday and Friday, Nov. 17 and 18, 1910, and will begin at ten a.m. each day. There will be a banquet in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria at seven p.m. Friday, Nov. 18, to which all members and their guests are cordially invited. Tickets are \$5 each, and seats can be engaged in advance or at the meeting. The following papers will be read at the meeting:

Thursday, Nov. 17—"Notes on the Armaments of Battleships," Sir William White, K.C.B.; "The Evolution of Screw Propulsions in the United States," Part II., Charles H. Cramo; "The History and Economic Value of Canals, with Special Reference to the Cape Cod Canal," Jacob W. Miller; "Cooling Warships: Notes of Progress," Spencer Miller; "Floating Drydocks in the United States; Relative Value of Wood and Steel for

Their Construction," William T. Donnelly; "Our Constitutional Shipping Policy and the Compact for Its Establishment," William W. Bates.

Friday, Nov. 18—"An Analysis of Tests of Watertight Bulkheads, with Practical Rules and Tables for Their Construction," Prof. William Hovgaard; "Comparative Results in Steam and Coal Consumption, with Turbines, Reciprocating Engines and a Combination of the Two, on the Steam Yacht Vanadis," Clinton H. Crane; "The Gyroscope for Marine Purposes," Elmer A. Sperry; "New Propelling Machinery of S.S. Creole," John F. Metten; "Some Suggestions for Reducing Loss by Fire on Shipboard," Samuel D. McComb; "Two Marine Installations of Producer Gas Power," Charles B. Page.

WAR DEPARTMENT DECISIONS.

The War Department holds that Lieut. John W. Ward, 30th Inf., was injured in the line of duty when, on Oct. 8, he was run over by a Southern Pacific passenger train at Paso Robles, Cal., resulting in the loss of a leg. The question came before the War Department because the officer was absent from his station by verbal authority of his regimental commander. In the opinion of the Judge Advocate General the officer was on duty, even if he was not under written orders. The principal witness in the case was Capt. Henry D. Thomason, Med. Corps, U.S.A., who testified that he was standing on the platform of the Southern Pacific station at Paso Robles, in conversation with 1st Lieut. John W. Ward; that they were both prospective passengers on the southbound train due at that time; that the platform was crowded with soldiers and civilians; that the engine of the southbound train as it passed the station was running at an excessive speed, approximating twenty miles an hour; that as the train slowed up the crowd made a rush for the entrance of the cars; that Lieutenant Ward, being in front of the crowd, was forced under the forward truck of one of the cars, probably the third or fourth from the engine, the wheels of which passed over his right leg below the knee.

It is held by the Judge Advocate General that the Government has an "implied license" to use the new field oven exclusively. In order to perfect the Government's patent, which has been taken out in the name of Capt. Lucius B. Holbrook, C.S., one-half assigned to Sergt. Patrick Dunne, it is suggested that the officers should make an instrument conveying the patent formally to the Government. In other words, the War Department, after going through these formalities, would be a full-fledged patentee of a field bread oven. The oven was developed under instructions issued from the Commissary General's Office. Government funds and the time of government employees were used in the perfection of the design for the oven. Under these circumstances, it is held that there is no doubt that the Government can use the invention with unrestricted rights. It can either build the oven itself or let contracts for its construction to private concerns.

EIGHTH HORSE TO THE FOURTH HORSE.

Capt. Malvern-Hill Barnum, Adj., 8th Cavalry, writes: "In regard to the letter appearing on page 210 of your issue of Oct. 22, signed '8th Horse,' I wish to say that the enclosed copy of letter sent to the 4th Cavalry expresses the feeling of the officers of the 8th Cavalry at this post."

Headquarters Eighth Cavalry,
Fort Robinson, Neb., Oct. 27, 1910.

The Adjutant, 4th Cavalry,
Fort Meade, S. D.,

Sir:—At a meeting of the officers of the 8th Cavalry, at which all those present at the post were in attendance, it was the unanimous feeling that the letter on page 210 of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Oct. 22, 1910, signed "8th Horse," be discredited. It is considered by all as entirely out of place and an exhibition of poor taste and judgment. It was with very great regret that we saw such a letter appear over that nom-de-plume. It is our wish that you make the contents of this letter known to all the officers of your regiment. Effort is being made to ascertain whether this letter was written by an officer or an enlisted man. Very respectfully,

MALVERN-HILL BARNUM,
Capt. and Adj., 8th Cavalry,
Adjutant of the Regiment.

OUR ARMY AS MARCHERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The regimental march referred to in your issue of October 1st is in touch with conditions prevailing in too many of our Cavalry regiments. I do not desire to mention names or places, but the Infantry seems to outmarch us.

Military Problem. (No maps needed.) General Situation:

A tramp was put off a southern branch line railroad car, and walked on down the track in front of the engine. When the train started again, the engineer whistled the danger signal and the tramp turning his head called back haughtily:

"You needn't whistle at me, I ain't a' comin' back."

Special situation—None.

Required—A. Application of above general situation to our Cavalry and Infantry Arms.

B. Advantages of training Cavalry in time of peace to march slower than the Infantry of our own and of other countries, and the result of such peace training in time of war.

HORSE KILLER.

As to the Infantry, it will be remembered that Major General Wood, now Chief of Staff, in his annual report as Commander Department of the East, called attention to the necessity for giving more attention to marching.

THE PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

We have in the Philippine Scouts an efficient and loyal body of Philippine Infantry, second to none. This has been proved by their arduous service in the field and duty in garrison, their service with the civil government in assisting the Constabulary, the scrutiny of inspectors general, the results they have obtained at the department and division meets, the rôle in all the maneuvers in the Philippines Division, their proficiency in all the known arts of soldiering, and the favorable comment embodied

in annual reports of general officers. While the Constabulary have a semi-military organization, they are exactly what their name implies, "insular police," and whether or not they should be classed as native troops is a question that may be disputed. They have shown themselves worthy of their calling. Their title, "Constabulary," would seem to be a deduction of constable or conservator of the public peace. In France the constabulary were suppressed in 1807, and in England they existed as early as the Conquest, but were abolished during the reign of Henry VIII. So we have in the Constabulary a body of peace officers invested with certain judicial powers as such, an element in contradistinction to the military organization of the Scouts not tantamount to the issue.

The Constabulary have also won their laurels and proved themselves a force to be reckoned with, all of which is duly recorded and filed in the archives of the civil government, but the fact that the officers and men of the Philippine Scouts would be equally valuable must not be lost sight of.

SCOUT.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, U.S.N., on Nov. 1 assumed command of the Pacific Cruiser Fleet, relieving Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, who is to leave for Honolulu Nov. 7. The cruiser West Virginia, Capt. John M. Orchard, as the result of the change of command, becomes the flagship of the fleet, succeeding the California, Capt. Henry T. Mayo, which becomes the flagship of the Second Division, under command of Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas.

The sixteen battleships of the Atlantic Fleet ordered on a cruise to the English Channel left their home navy yards at the appointed time, to rendezvous at 3 p.m., Nov. 3, in latitude 40° 20' N., longitude 69° W., which is about 250 miles off the southern coast of New Jersey. From there the vessels proceed in company across the ocean. This fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, is the most powerful which has ever crossed the Atlantic, and ranges in tonnage from 13,000 tons, represented in the Idaho and the Mississippi, to the later 20,000-ton ships, represented by the Delaware and North Dakota. The itinerary of the cruise and the fleet formation will be found in our Navy table, page 281. A cruising speed of about ten knots will probably be followed to the English Channel.

The torpedoboot destroyers Reid, Lamson, Smith, Flusser and Preston, under command of Lieut. Comdr. George Day, U.S.N., are at present berthed in the dock at the foot of West Eightieth street, Hudson River, New York city. With them is the tender Dixie, under command of Lieut. Paul Foley. They comprise the Seventh Torpedo Division.

The itinerary of the Dixie and the Seventh Torpedo Division is so far modified that Key West and Havana will be omitted, and that the vessels will sail from New York on Nov. 9, proceed to San Juan, thence to Port of Spain, arriving Nov. 19, after which the published itinerary will be followed.

The Prairie, now at New York city, has been ordered to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C., for repairs.

The mail address of the First and Third Submarine Divisions of the Atlantic Torpedo Fleet and the Castine and Severn while cruising in Chesapeake Bay will be Pearson, Md.

The U.S.S. Fox and the U.S.S. Davis were placed in full commission at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., on Nov. 1, 1910. The Fox and Davis have been assigned to duty with the Third Torpedo Division, Pacific Torpedo Fleet.

The Birmingham, now at Newport, has been ordered to proceed to Savannah to take part in the ceremonies to be held at that place about Nov. 23 in connection with the unveiling of a monument to the memory of General Oglethorpe, the founder of the Colony of Georgia. Upon the completion of this duty the Birmingham will proceed to Hampton Roads.

The mail address of the Vicksburg has been changed from "In care Postmaster, New York city," to "Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal."

Sealed proposals will be received at the Navy Department until twelve o'clock noon, Dec. 7, 1910, for the purchase of the U.S. vessels Boston and Concord, now lying at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., these vessels having been stricken from the Navy Register. The appraised value of the Boston is \$13,000 and the Concord \$43,000. These vessels will be sold for cash to the bidders offering the highest prices therefor above the appraised values.

The new torpedoboot destroyer Sterrett attained a speed of 32.333 knots an hour on one run of her standardization tests on the Rockland (Me.) course Nov. 1. She averaged 31.653 knots for five runs over the mile course.

The torpedoboot destroyer Walke was successfully launched at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy, Mass., Nov. 3, 1910. Miss Mildred Walke Walter, of Providence, granddaughter of Rear Admiral Henry Walke, for whom the destroyer was named, christened the craft with a bottle of wine as she started down ways. Following the launching the guests were escorted by officers of the company to the new office building, where luncheon was served and the health of the sponsor and the success of the ship were toasted. The Walke is a sister ship of the Sterrett and Perkins. She is 289 feet long, has a breadth of 26 feet 4 inches, a displacement of 742 tons and has a trial draft of 8 feet 4 inches. Her battery comprises five 3-inch guns, three torpedo tubes on deck and two .30 caliber automatic guns. The two Curtis reversible turbines are capable of developing 6,000 horsepower, and should be able to drive the ship at the rate of about thirty knots an hour.

The Japanese cruisers Asuma and Asaki arrived at Honolulu Nov. 2, on their way to San Francisco.

Lieut. Comdr. Leigh C. Palmer, U.S.N., inspector of target practice for the Navy, formally delivered to the battleship Nebraska at the Boston Navy Yard, Mass., Oct. 31, the President's trophy for excellence in engineering, recently awarded to this vessel. The crew was mustered on the quarterdeck, and the Secretary of the Navy's letter of congratulation was read by Lieut. Hugh Brown to the assembled crew, of which the engineering division formed the front rank. Lieutenant Commander Palmer stated for the Department that the new rules which apply to next year's competition for battle efficiency would include economy in steam engineering, as well as excellence in gunnery, engineering counting twenty-five per cent. and gunnery seventy-five per cent. Capt. J. T. Newton, commanding the Nebraska, remarked in his

speech of acceptance that he pointed with pride to the engineering division of his ship, which, under Lieut. Comdr. David V. H. Allen, has achieved the extraordinary distinction of being the first battleship in the American Navy to win this coveted trophy, which is the final prize for efficiency with economy.

While the submarine Octopus was engaged in a practice run in Narragansett Bay, R.I., Nov. 1, there was an escape of gasoline, it is reported, and all of the crew were more or less affected by the gases. Three of the men became unconscious. They revived under medical treatment given promptly after they had been landed at the Naval Torpedo Station.

O. R. Emhoff, a sailor belonging to the U.S.S. Des Moines, fell overboard at Lisbon, Portugal, Nov. 3. He was unable to swim, and Btsn. A. C. Buck jumped into the river and held Emhoff up until a boat from the cruiser picked them up.

A ship's ball was given by the crew of the U.S.S. Minnesota at the navy yard, Philadelphia, on the evening of Saturday, Oct. 29, 1910. The quarterdeck and fore-castle were enclosed in canvas and decorated with bunting and palms. The main and gun decks were brightly illuminated, giving ample room for promenading and serving refreshments to the large number of guests. Entertainment for those who did not dance was given on the fore-castle in the form of moving pictures, vaudeville and music by the ship's band. The music for dancing was furnished by an orchestra on the quarterdeck. Refreshments were served to about 1,700. The casemates, in which refreshments were served, were decorated with bunting, and the tables with ferns and carnations. The dance was attended by many of the ship's officers with their wives. A visiting captain remarked that it was one of the most successful dances he had ever seen given on board ship.

"The middies' football squad of the U.S. battleship Connecticut, under the leadership of Richardson, the former Annapolis star, gave the New Yorkers a hard and interesting practice on Nov. 1 on Ohio Field," says the New York Sun. "The sailors greatly outweighed the university men, but were crude and not well informed on the new rules. High tackling was a fault common to all of them, and until Captain Richardson got them to tackle low the New York men were frequently hurt. The most amusing phase of the practice was the nautical signal code, with such signals in it as 'starboard formation,' 'port side,' etc. Although New York had no difficulty in driving through the middies for consistent gains, still the advantage in weight and the natural fighting propensities of the sailors gave New York the hardest scrimmage work she has seen this year. Richardson, of the Navy, was the star man of the sailors. Yule constantly worried the bluejackets by his skilful dodging and speed."

The old Polly, which was built in 1805 and took part in the War of 1812, and now a two-masted schooner, had a handsome bronze tablet installed in her cabin at New York city Nov. 2 by the National Society of United Daughters of 1812. Miss Sybil Lincoln, a granddaughter of the first captain of the Polly, read a poem about the schooner, written by the commander of the privateer when he was a prisoner at Dartmoor, England. Mrs. William Gerry Slade, president of the society, presented the tablet, which was accepted for the Polly by Capt. J. H. Weldon, her commander. The bronze tablet commemorates the capture of eleven prizes by the Polly in the war with Great Britain.

The new White Star Line steamer Olympic, launched at Belfast, Ireland, Oct. 20, 1910, is the largest steamer yet put afloat, and exceeds by nearly 100 feet in length and 13,000 tons any other ship yet constructed. Her principal dimensions are: Length over all, 882½ feet; breadth over all, 92½; breadth over boat deck, 94; height from bottom of keel to boat deck, 97; height from bottom of keel to top of captain's house, 105½; height of funnels above casing, 72; height of funnels above boat deck, 81½; distance from top of funnel to keel, 175 feet; number of steel decks, 11; number of watertight bulkheads, 15; gross register, 45,000 tons; total horsepower, about 45,000. The machinery, with the exception of the low pressure Parsons turbine, which weighs 410 tons, has been constructed by the builders of the vessel. There are two sets of four-crank triple-expansion inverted engines for driving the wing propellers. These engines are balanced on the Yarrow, Schlick and Tweedy system, and are designed for a working pressure of 215 lbs. per square inch. The dimensions of the cylinders are as follows: High pressure, 54 inch diameter; intermediate pressure, 84 inch, and two low pressure, 97 inch diameter, the stroke common to all being 75 inches. The engines have link-valve motion, and piston valves to the high and intermediate cylinders, and slide valves to the low pressure cylinders. The crank shaft journals are 27 inch diameter. The engines measure 39 feet from the base plate to the highest point. Steam will be supplied by twenty-nine boilers, of which twenty-four are double-ended, 15 feet 9 inches diameter by 20 feet long, and five single-ended, 15 feet 9 inches diameter by 11 feet 9 inches long. The boilers have Morrison furnaces, and will be placed in six boiler rooms separated by bulkheads. In the first boiler room there will be the five single-ended boilers; in the second, third, fourth and fifth, five double-ended boilers, and in the sixth boiler room four double-ended boilers. There will be four funnels, which will be utilized as follows: The forward funnel will be used by nine boilers, the second will serve for ten boilers and the third will serve for five double and five single-ended boilers, the fourth funnel being intended to serve as a ventilation and extraction shaft for the engine and turbine rooms. The funnels will be of elliptical sections, 19 feet 6 inches by 19 feet diameter above the deck, and their average height from the wing fire-bars will be 160 feet. The rudder weighs 100 tons, yet will be moved by electricity almost as lightly as a feather. The vessel will accommodate 2,500 passengers, carrying a crew of 860.

The U.S. Hydrographic Bulletin gives the following information relative to handling a ship on the New South Wales coast, Australia, in southeast gales, as given by Capt. H. Strom, of the British steamer Coeyanna, who says: "In the heavy southeast gales which occur on the New South Wales coast during the months of June and July a shipmaster should always have to on the starboard tack, head to the N.E. and E.N.E. By doing so he will have the then very strong southerly current on his lee or port bow, setting the ship off the land or at least counteracting the leeway. The same applies to light steamers. To attempt to make a port during the gale is highly dangerous, as very seldom one can see farther than half a mile around the ship, for the rain and mist shut out all view. When the worst part of the cyclonic storm has passed, the wind will suddenly shift to the S.W., and a few blue patches will be seen in the western part of the sky. The wind will then blow fresh from S.W., say forty to fifty miles an hour, for twelve



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hours or so, gradually getting less; but the S.E. rollers will keep up for several days after the cyclonic gale has passed away to the eastward. The coastal currents, which run particularly strong to the southward during a S.E. gale, fall weak as soon as the S.W. winds come on. The barometer standing at below 29.90 inches and falling, light winds shifting from E.N.E. to S.E. and back, drizzling rain and an indefiniteness as to where the sky and water join, is a sure sign of an easterly gale coming on. With such indications of coming bad weather the shipmaster would do well to heave to at once, if at all, near the New South Wales coast, no matter how alluring the fair wind would be to get his ship into port."

Asking the question in Everybody's Magazine, "Is the United States Prepared for War?" Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, U.S.N., answers in the negative. Even for the protection of our own coasts our naval force is inadequate, and, as foreigners are building ships more rapidly than we are, this condition is not likely to change. We have too few guns and too little powder. Admiral Evans says that the Russian ships escaped destruction off Port Arthur Aug. 10, 1904, because of the damage to a large number of the 12-inch guns of the Japanese ships. As to powder, the Atlantic Fleet in an engagement of one hour would use 6,243,000 pounds. Allowing for a fight of three hours and a reserve for an emergency, we should require 37,458,000 pounds of powder, or nearly twenty thousand tons; with the reserve fleet, 42,231,600 pounds of the best grade of smokeless powder. The rapid destruction of heavy guns under fire requires a reserve supply of powder which is not provided. The Army is no better off in guns and powder. We could put in service at short notice 150 modern, up-to-date guns; the Japanese used 1,100 in one battle. Our forts can only defend an area within reach of their guns; we need field artillery to prevent the landing of an enemy elsewhere and a body of trained men to meet an emergency. But the motto of the class to whom Admiral Evans appeals appears to be millions for tribute, not one cent for defense.

THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy.
Beeckman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.
Major Gen. George F. Elliott, Commandant, U.S.M.C.

LATE CHANGES IN NAVY SHIPS.

The following are changes in the location of vessels of the Navy, later than those given of the same vessels, published in the complete table elsewhere in this issue:
Vicksburg, sailed Nov. 1 from Acapulco, Mexico, for Pichilique Bay, Mexico.
Caesar, arrived Nov. 1 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
Montana, sailed Nov. 1 from Portsmouth, N.H., for Hampton Roads, Va.
Preston, arrived Nov. 1 at New York city.
Georgia, Louisiana, Kansas, New Hampshire and South Carolina, sailed Nov. 1 from the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., for the English Channel.
Delaware, sailed Nov. 1 from Hampton Roads, Va., for the English Channel.
Minnesota, Mississippi and Vermont, sailed Nov. 1 from the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., for the English Channel.
Idaho, sailed Nov. 2 from the Delaware Breakwater for the English Channel.
Supply, arrived Nov. 1 at Guam.
Hist, arrived Nov. 3 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
Connecticut, sailed Nov. 2 from the navy yard, New York, for the English Channel.
North Dakota, sailed Nov. 1 from Tompkinsville, N.Y., for the English Channel.
Michigan, Nebraska, Rhode Island and Virginia, sailed Nov. 2 from the navy yard, Boston, Mass., for the English Channel.
Whetting and Petrel, sailed Nov. 3 from Funchal, Madeira, for Bermuda.
Roe, sailed Nov. 2 from Washington, D.C., for Newport, R.I.
Patuxent, arrived Nov. 2 at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Terry, sailed Nov. 2 from the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., for a cruise in Chesapeake Bay.
Washington, arrived Nov. 2 at St. Thomas, D.W.I.
Yankton, sailed Nov. 2 from New York city for Annapolis, Md.
Dolphin, arrived Nov. 2 at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Whipple, Hull, Truxtun, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, Stewart, Lawrence, Goldsborough, Rowan and Justin, sailed Nov. 2 from San Diego, Cal., for San Francisco, Cal.
Bailey and Stringham, sailed Nov. 3 from Annapolis, Md., for a cruise in Chesapeake Bay.
Yorktown, sailed Nov. 3 from Panama for Annapolis, Md.
Hannibal, arrived Nov. 3 at Portsmouth, N.H.
West Virginia, Maryland, South Dakota, California, Colorado and Pennsylvania, sailed Nov. 3 from San Francisco, Cal., for San Diego, Cal.

CHANGES IN NAVY REGULATIONS NO. 14.

Under date of Oct. 4, 1910, the Secretary of the Navy announces that the following new paragraph is added to Article 151: "(2) When cruising ships are lying at a naval station the senior officer of such ships shall fly the senior officer's flag or pennant without reference to the flag or pennant of the commanding officer of the shore station." The following articles are amended or modified: 285, 280, 900, 951, 1175, 1209, 1476, 1538, 1566, 1568, 1698, 1699, 1770. "The Forms of Procedure 1910" are also amended.

G.O. 86, OCT. 20, 1910, NAVY DEPT.

Hereafter rolls on the drum and flourishes on the bugle shall not be rendered as honors to the national colors.

The following ceremonies shall be observed at "colors" on board ships in commission and at naval stations. The field music and the band, if there be one, shall be present. At morning "colors" the band shall play "The Star-Spangled Banner," at the beginning of which the ensign shall be started up and hoisted smartly to the peak or truck. All officers and men shall face the ensign and stand at attention, and sentries under arms shall come to the position of "present" while the national air is being played. At the end of the national air all officers and men shall salute, ending the ceremony. If there be no band available, the field music shall sound the "colors" call in place of the national air. Honors to foreign ensigns shall be rendered in the same manner as the above, substituting the appropriate national air.

The same ceremonies shall be observed at sunset "colors," the ensign to be started from the peak or truck at the beginning of "The Star-Spangled Banner." The ensign shall not be lowered hurriedly.

The change in the Navy Regulations necessary to make the above change will appear in the next edition of those regulations.

BEECKMAN WINTHROP, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

G.O. 87, OCT. 24, 1910, NAVY DEPT.

All surveys of coal that may have any bearing on procuring deficiencies to ships operating under the engineering competitions will hereafter be referred direct to the Department, and not to a bureau.

BEECKMAN WINTHROP, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

S.O. 58, SEPT. 13, 1910, NAVY DEPT.

Publishes tables of prices of clothing, arms and accouterments, allowance of clothing for enlisted men, allowance of equipment and stationery for posts and vessels, and athletic supplies for enlisted men, pertaining to the United States Marine Corps. This order will take effect Jan. 1, 1911. S.O. 26, Navy Dept., Aug. 14, 1909, as amended will remain in force until this order takes effect.

NAVY GAZETTE.

OCT. 28.—Rear Admiral J. C. Fremont commissioned a rear admiral in the Navy from Sept. 22, 1910.

Lieut. D. B. Craig resignation as a lieutenant in the Navy accepted, to take effect Oct. 27, 1910.

Pay Insp. E. D. Ryan detached duty Navy Pay Office, Seattle, Wash.; to duty in charge of the provisions and clothing depot, navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Paymr. H. de F. Mel to duty Navy Pay Office, Seattle, Wash.

Paymr. Clerk H. Mack detached duty as fleet clerk, U.S. Pacific Fleet, on board California; to duty as fleet clerk, U.S. Pacific Fleet, on board West Virginia.

Paymr. Clerk H. Guncette appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy; duty Franklin.

Paymr. Clerk F. S. Guise appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty settle accounts, Navy Pay Office, Philadelphia, Pa.

Second Lieut. D. S. Barry, jr., U.S.M.C., commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S.M.C. from Oct. 24, 1910.

OCT. 29.—Rear Admiral S. P. Comly to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lieut. W. T. Tarrant detached special temporary duty, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; to duty Michigan, as senior engineer officer.

Ensign R. C. Giffen detached duty Nebraska, and will continue treatment naval hospital, Boston, Mass.

Ensign L. D. Causey detached duty Virginia; to duty Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy, Mass., connection fitting out Sterrett, and duty on board when placed in commission.

Midshipman C. W. Magruder orders of Oct. 26, 1910; to duty Salem, revoked.

Midshipman J. F. Shafroth orders of Oct. 26, 1910; to duty fitting out Sterrett, revoked.

Asst. Surg. A. H. Dodge unexpired portion of sick leave revoked; to naval hospital, Las Animas, Colo., for treatment.

Pay Insp. T. S. Jewett detached duty navy yard, New York, N.Y.; to duty as general storekeeper, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

OCT. 31.—Rear Admiral T. S. Phelps detached duty as commander of the Twelfth Naval District; to home.

Comdr. O. M. McCormick to duty as inspector in charge of the Eleventh Lighthouse District, Detroit, Mich.

Lieut. Comdr. Y. S. Williams commissioned a lieutenant commander from Sept. 16, 1910.

Lieut. Comdr. E. T. Consteln commissioned a lieutenant commander in the Navy from Sept. 22, 1910.

Lieuts. H. E. Shoemaker, J. H. Newton, Jr., and W. E. Eberle commissioned lieutenants in the Navy from July 1, 1910.

Lieut. I. F. Dorich commissioned a lieutenant in the Navy from June 18, 1910.

Lieut. (Jr. Gr.) J. W. Wilcox, jr., commissioned a lieutenant (junior grade) in the Navy from Jan. 31, 1910.

Midshipman P. F. Hamsch detached duty New Hampshire; to treatment Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C.

Surg. A. M. Fauntleroy commissioned a surgeon in the Navy from Oct. 7, 1910.

Passed Asst. Surg. H. L. Smith commissioned a passed assistant surgeon from July 12, 1910.

Chief Bten. M. Higgins commissioned a chief boatswain from May 27, 1910.

Chief Bten. D. Moriarty, retired, and Chief Mach. W. J. Trevor, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from Oct. 27, 1910.

Chief Mach. F. P. Mullan to duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Chief Mach. C. Johnson commissioned a chief machinist in the Navy from March 21, 1910.

Chief Mach. T. D. Healy commissioned a chief machinist in the Navy from July 7, 1910.

Chief Machs. G. Auberlin, J. F. Green and M. M. Schreiber commissioned chief machinists in the Navy from March 3, 1909.

The U.S.S. Drayton was placed in commission at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., on Oct. 29, 1910.

NOV. 1.—Commodore E. B. Underwood, retired, detached duty command Independence, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to home.

Lieut. Comdr. H. H. Hough detached duty Office Naval Intelligence, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; to duty as Naval Attaché at Paris and St. Petersburg.

Lieut. H. E. Shoemaker detached duty works New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N.J.; to duty Montgomery.

Ensign W. E. Reno detached duty Terry; to duty New Jersey.

Ensigns C. H. Davis, N. W. Pickering, R. W. Clark and

G. W. Struble detached duty Lancaster; to duty Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., for instruction in ordnance.

Chief Bten. D. Moriarty, retired, when discharged treatment naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal.; to home.

NOV. 2.—Rear Admiral W. Swift, retired, detached duty Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; to home.

Comdr. W. C. Cole commissioned a commander from Oct. 20, 1910.

Comdr. C. B. Morgan detached duty as inspector in charge Eleventh Lighthouse District, Detroit, Mich.; to home and wait orders.

Comdr. H. E. Parmenter, retired, detached duty Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; to home.

Lieut. Comdr. A. A. Pratt when discharged treatment naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal., granted sick leave three months.

Lieut. H. Brown commissioned a lieutenant in the Navy from Oct. 14, 1910.

Ensign W. B. Cothran commissioned an ensign from July 30, 1910.

Ensign H. W. McCormack detached duty Truxtun; to duty command Fox.

Ensign J. W. Lewis detached duty Lawrence; to duty command Davis.

Passed Asst. Engr. A. McAllister, retired, detached duty navy yard New York, N.Y.; to home.

Civil Engr. R. E. Peary to duty Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

Bten. T. James to duty Southery.

Chief Gun. A. Olsson when discharged treatment naval hospital, Norfolk, Va., granted sick leave three months.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

OCT. 27.—Lieut. Col. George Barnett qualified for promotion to the next higher grade.

Capt. W. C. Harlike to naval stations, Key West, Fla., and New Orleans, La., and navy yard, Pensacola, Fla., for purpose of instructing officers and men of the Marine Corps in rifle practice.

First Lieut. C. J. E. Guggenheim detached headquarters U.S.M.C., to duty marine barracks, navy yard, New York, N.Y., reporting on Nov. 15, 1910.

First Lieut. R. S. Keyser granted leave of absence for one month from and including Oct. 15, 1910.

OCT. 28.—First Lieut. F. A. Gardner, detached marine barracks, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., upon arrival, to command marine detachment U.S.S. Pennsylvania.

Second Lieut. F. H. Drees authorized to delay reporting at marine barracks, Washington, D.C., until Nov. 15, 1910.

OCT. 29.—Capt. W. G. Fay appointed judge advocate of general court-martial, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., vice 1st Lieut. H. M. Smith, relieved.

Second Lieut. G. K. Shuler and D. S. Barry, jr., ordered to report in person to the major general, commandant.

OCT. 31.—First Lieut. R. S. Kingsbury orders of Oct. 17, 1910, modified; to duty at marine barracks, naval station, Honolulu, H.T.

NOV. 1.—Major E. A. Jonas, retired, relieved from duty as member of court-martial at navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., and from active duty, to his home.

NOV. 2.—Capt. N. P. Vulte authorized to delay execution of orders of Oct. 19, 1910, until further notice.

First Lieut. H. W. Stone ordered to Boston, Mass., on temporary public duty.

S.O. 55, 56 and 57, U.S.M.C., dated, respectively, Oct. 17, 24 and 25, 1910, publishes the names of officers and enlisted men qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters and marksmen.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE ORDERS.

OCT. 28.—Second Lieut. R. L. Jack granted thirty days' leave.

Third Lieut. of Engrs. R. S. Oberly granted four days' leave commencing Nov. 7.

OCT. 29.—Capt. J. H. Quinan detailed, in addition to other duties, as superintendent of construction of life-saving stations, Pacific coast.

NOV. 1.—Third Lieut. of Engrs. H. C. Roach granted seven days' leave commencing Nov. 7.

First Lieut. of Engrs. D. F. X. Bowen granted four days' extension of leave.

NOV. 3.—First Lieut. of Engrs. S. M. Rock detached from the Pamlico, and ordered to the Windom.

Second Lieut. of Engrs. J. F. Hahn ordered to the Pamlico for temporary duty.

Third Lieut. A. E. Lukens detached from the Windom, and ordered to the Seminole.

The revenue cutter Seminole, which has been at the Newport News shipyard, having a new dynamo installed, will sail in a few days for her station at Wilmington, N.C.

Revenue cutter Manning arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., on Oct. 31, on her return from the Bering Sea. After the officers and men were paid off the Manning sailed for Astoria, Ore., where she will be stationed.

The Department has accepted the resignation of Revenue Cutter Cadet Gregory Bennett. Cadet Bennett leaves the Service on account of ill health. He entered the school of instruction in July, 1903. Just prior to his graduation from the school, in which he stood among the highest of his class, Cadet Bennett was taken ill and was unable to complete his course. He had such an excellent record in school, and seemed to have such a promising future, that he was granted an extended leave of absence. Recently he has been before an examination board which decided that he was not physically fit for the Service.

Revenue cutter McCulloch has returned to San Francisco from a cruise on the southern coast of California. She spent some time at San Diego, and while there engaged in small-arm target practice.

VESSELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

ACUSHNET—Capt. C. E. Johnson. Woods Hole, Mass.
ALGONQUIN—Capt. S. B. Wintam. New York, N.Y.
ANDROSCOGGIN—Capt. H. M. Broadbent. Portland, Me.
APACHE—Capt. J. M. Moore. Baltimore, Md.
ARATA—1st Lieut. W. E. Hall. Port Townsend, Wash.
BEAR—Capt. E. P. Berthoff. Unalak, Alaska.
CALUMET—Master's Mate John Bradley. At New York.
CHASE—At Arundel Cove, Md. Out of commission.
COLFAX—Station ship, Arundel Cove, Md.
DAVEY—Master's Mate H. S. Manson. New Orleans, La.
FORWARD—1st Lieut. A. L. Gamble. At Key West, Fla.
GOLDEN GATE—1st Lieut. B. M. Chiswell. San Francisco.
GRESHAM—Capt. P. H. Ueberoth. Boston, Mass.
GUTHRIE—Master's Mate J. E. Dunn. Baltimore, Md.
HANNAN—1st Lieut. R. M. Chiswell. San Francisco.
HUTSON—Master's Mate J. A. Bradley. At New York.
ITASCA—Practice cutter, Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs. At New London, Conn.
MCULLOCH—Capt. G. M. Daniels. San Francisco, Cal.
MACINTOSH—Lieut. P. H. Scott. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
MANHATTAN—Master's Mate J. M. Bradley. New York.
MANNING—Capt. G. L. Carden. Port Townsend, Wash.
MOHAWK—Capt. S. M. Landrey. Tompkinsville, N.Y.
MORRILL—Capt. B. L. Reed. Detroit, Mich.
ONONDAGA—Capt. J. C. Cantwell. Norfolk, Va.
PAMLICO—Capt. F. M. Dunwoody. Newbern, N.C.
RUSH—Capt. D. F. A. de Otte. Juneau, Alaska.
SENTRY—Capt. R. O. Crisp. Norfolk, Va.
SENECA—Capt. G. C. Carmine. Tompkinsville, N.Y.
SNOHOMISH—Capt. F. J. Haake. Neah Bay, Wash.
TAHOMA—1st Lieut. Chas. Satterlee. Port Townsend, Wash.
THETIS—Capt. C. S. Cochran. Honolulu, Hawaii.
TITICACA—Capt. K. W. Perry. Milwaukee, Wis.
WINDOM—1st Lieut. J. G. Berry. Galveston, Texas.
WINNEMET—Lieut. of Engrs. H. L. Boyd. Boston, Mass.
WYONA—Capt. G. C. Ballinger. At Gulfport, Miss.
WISSAHTKON—Lieut. of Engrs. A. J. Howison. Philadelphia, Pa.
WOODBURY—Capt. F. S. Van Boskerck. Eastport, Me.
YAMOCRAW—Capt. H. B. West. Savannah, Ga.

MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD.

Mare Island, Cal., Oct. 27, 1910.

The ball masque given in the ball room Friday evening, Oct. 21, by Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry and the officers of the West Virginia, Maryland and South Dakota, was a most brilliant affair, a jolly climax to their six months' stay at Mare Island. Decorations of flags, potted plants and Japanese lanterns formed an effective setting for the many handsome costumes. One of the Army tugs brought a large delegation from the Presidio and the posts about the bay, while many guests were entertained on the yard. Madame Barry, Miss Marguerite Butters, of Oakland, and Miss Anna Peters of Stockton, were house guests of Asst. Paymaster and Mrs. Eugene H. Douglass, in Vallejo, returning home after a couple of days. Mrs. R. D. Gatewood, spending several weeks at Carmel, returned to her Mare Island home in time for the ball, and had as guests her sister, Miss Genevieve Pattison, and Miss Painter, of Alameda. Mr. Harrison, of Alameda, attended as guest of Asst. Naval Constructor and Mrs. Gatewood. Miss Weiss, sister of Lieutenant Weiss, Presidio, and of Ensign Weiss, of the Maryland, came up for the ball and was the guest of friends in Vallejo. Miss Elizabeth Pond, of Berkeley, Miss Elsa Draper, of San Rafael, and Miss Enid Gregg, of San Francisco, also attended.

Mrs. Charles C. Hartigan, in San Francisco during the absence of Lieutenant Hartigan's ship, and Miss Laura Bonet, spent a few days as guests of the Misses Simons. Mrs. Edmund B. Underwood entertained informally at bridge on board the Independence in honor of Mrs. Frank O. Branch, who was formerly Miss Helen Simons, of Mare Island, and is here from her Eastern home on a visit to her parents, Med. Dir. Mrs. Manly H. Simons. The guests included Mesdames Thomas R. Ruhn, Thomas D. Parker, Edward G. Parker, Charles P. Kludieberger, John Irwin, Jr., and Miss Ruth Simons.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus entertained at a prettily appointed dinner at their home on Sunday evening in celebration of their wedding anniversary. Their guests included Rear Admiral and Mrs. John B. Milton, of the Yerba Buena Naval Training Station, who were their house guests over the week-end; Commo. and Mrs. Edmund B. Underwood, Pay Dir. and Mrs. Charles M. Ray, Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel L. Graham and Comdr. and Mrs. Hugh Rodmond. On Sunday Mrs. Charles M. Ray entertained informally at luncheon complimentary to Rear Admiral and Mrs. Osterhaus, the wedding flowers, orange blossoms, being much in evidence. Other guests were Rear Admiral and Mrs. John B. Milton, Miss Nina Blow, of San Francisco, and Capt. James C. Gillmore, of Maryland. Miss Blow returned to her home in San Francisco after several days here with her aunt, Mrs. Ray.

Capt. T. C. Turner, U. S. M. C., stationed at the Mare Island Barracks the past two years, sailed Tuesday for Honolulu, there to await the transport sailing from San Francisco, Nov. 5, with a battalion of 367 marines from the Philadelphia Navy Yard, who will go on board on the 10th. Capt. Turner, who has been in command of the Philippine Nov. S. Lieut. F. A. Gardner is to take Captain Turner's place.

Miss Ruth Simons entertained at a large card party on Monday in honor of her sister, Mrs. Frank O. Branch. Four tables of bridge were played, a score of ladies dropping in for the informal tea following. Mrs. Edward G. Parker, entertaining a dozen guests at her apartments in the Hotel in Vallejo, where Mrs. Parker will remain during the absence of the cruisers. Mrs. Thomas D. Parker, who has spent the summer here, leaves this week for her home in Belvedere. Mrs. Victor Blue is the house guest of Mrs. Oscar W. Koester this week. Chaplain and Mrs. J. A. Frazier, commanding the ship, and Mrs. Underwood, Med. Dir. and Mrs. Manly H. Simons, Capt. Benj. Tappan and Capt. John M. Orchard, of the West Virginia. Chaplain Frazier sails for the Philippines Nov. 8, while Mrs. Frazier and their infant daughter will remain at the yard some months before joining him. Little Jack Frazier leaves soon for Alameda, to attend school, and during the absence of his parents, Ensign T. G. Binsfeld, recently retired on account of physical disability, will accompany Jack on the trip. Ensign C. S. Marston, who was also under treatment at the Naval Hospital here, has also been retired, while Ensign J. E. Pond has been ordered to appear before another board.

Mrs. Merrill Miller, of Berkeley, entertained at a large luncheon at the Town and Country Club in San Francisco yesterday in honor of Mrs. Giles B. Harber and Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus. Mrs. Edmund B. Underwood and Mrs. Oscar W. Koester went down for the affair. Rear Admiral Harber relinquishes the command of the Pacific Fleet, Nov. 1, and Mrs. Harber sails for Honolulu, accompanied by Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus, the party remaining over only one steamer before returning to California. Upon their return it is probable Rear Admiral and Mrs. Harber will proceed East, there to make their future home.

Capt. and Mrs. Robert F. McMillan, of Fort Hamilton, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Croer in Seattle. Gen. J. A. Alechire was the honored guest at a luncheon given at the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco this week by Leopold Michaels. Other guests included Gen. Oscar Long, General Biles, Colonels Denny, Von Schrader, Appel, Major Brooks, Major Young and Lieut. Charles G. Lyman.

Lieut. Comdr. F. L. James has relieved Lieut. Comdr. Cassius Barnes as engineer officer of the West Virginia. Mrs. William C. Butler, wife of Colonel Butler, of Fort Sam Houston, is visiting San Francisco for several months, the guest of her son, Lieut. Bruce C. Butler, at Fort Mason. Word from Southern California is to the effect that Mrs. Henry J. Ziegemeier, who spent the summer in Vallejo, has been quite ill but is now convalescing. Lieut. and Mrs. Edmond E. Scranton arrived yesterday, the former reporting at once as executive officer of the Independence, relieving Lieut. Comdr. Thomas S. Wilson, who goes to the Colorado as executive. Mrs. Wilson goes to Yerba Buena as a guest of Mrs. John B. Milton, until Thursday next, when she will proceed to Santa Barbara. Asst. Paymaster Eugene H. Douglass sails for the Philippines Nov. 8, having been relieved by Asst. Paymaster R. K. Van Mater. Mrs. Bowman H. McCalla and Miss Lillie McCalla are in San Francisco, making their home during the winter.

THE PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Monterey, Cal., Oct. 26, 1910.

The Salinas, Pacific Grove, Carmel, Spreckels and Monterey Boy Scouts at Pebble Beach camp on Thursday were judged in a competition for a most beautiful pennant brought down from headquarters at San Francisco, the splendid prize being carried off by the boys from Carmel.

Capt. and Miss Pickering gave a pretty dinner Friday for Mrs. Merriman, Miss Hunter, Major Wales, Lieutenant Everts, Miss Retta Hunter and Ensign Pryor. Mrs. Hathaway, wife of Capt. L. M. Hathaway, Med. Corps, arrived Monday. Captain Murray Baldwin is on leave from Thursday until Sunday, which he spent in San Francisco as the guest of his mother. Lieut. A. B. Van Wormer, on progressive military map duty, left Wednesday for Southern California to resume his duties in that line. Capt. M. B. Stewart, accompanied by Mrs. Stewart, returned from a month's leave spent in Washington, D. C. and are guests of Mrs. Stewart's brother, Capt. F. H. Sargent, until Captain Stewart makes his selection of quarters.

Lieutenants Olmish, Lowe and Hobson were among those occupying boxes at the Work Theater in Monterey Saturday evening to witness Virginia Harned in "The Woman He Married." Other present included Major and Mrs. W. K. Wright, Capt. and Mrs. Ripley, Col. and Mrs. Bullard, Lieut. and Mrs. Kalde, Major and Mrs. W. M. Wright, Captain Bell, Lieut. and Mrs. Howard, Capt. and Miss Creary, Capt. and Miss Pickering, Dr. King, Mrs. Brinkerhoff, Miss Thomas, Mrs. Merriman, Capt. and Mrs. Price, Lieut. and Mrs. Moorman, Lieut. and Mrs. Pope, Mrs. Brosius, Lieutenants Davis, Dravo and Minnigerode, Lieut. and Mrs. Jones, Lieut. and Mrs. Walker, Major and Mrs. McVier, Lieut. and Mrs. Brown, Miss Berry, Lieut. and Mrs. Muhlberg, Capt. and Mrs. Evans, Lieutenants Everts and Van Wormer.

Capt. Edwin Bell left Wednesday for Sacramento to meet

DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY ON CREDIT

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Cal.

Mrs. Bell and children, who have for several months visited

Mrs. Bell's parents, Col. and Mrs. Bell, in Minneapolis.

Chaplain and Mrs. Lutz spent Tuesday with friends on a

beautiful farm in the Carmel valley. Col. and Mrs. Smed-

berg are spending a few days as guests of their daughter,

Mrs. McVier, at her home in the upper post. The Garrison

Five Hundred Club met Thursday at the home of Mrs. Twy-

man, the players including Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Norman, Mrs.

Hall, Miss Berry, Miss Cary, Mrs. Price, Mrs. Gracie, Mrs.

Kalder, Mrs. John W. Twyman, Mrs. Brinkerhoff and

Miss Thomas. Major and Mrs. McVier entertained with an

impromptu card party Saturday for Major and Mrs. W. K.

Wright, Major and Mrs. W. M. Wright, Lieut. and Mrs. W.

B. Baker. Capt. and Mrs. Gracie are at the Palace Hotel in

San Francisco, to remain about a week. Capt. L. M. Hath-

away, M. C., returned from a short leave spent at the school of

Montezuma, the new term will not begin until January, and

the members of a small bridge club. Mrs. Everts, of Alameda,

Cal., is visiting her son, Lieut. E. A. Everts, 8th Inf., Little

Patty Merriman won the admiration of the garrison

Wednesday afternoon when her horse ran away and she man-

aged to hold on until Lieutenant Baker caught the fright-

ened animal.

Ladies' night, inaugurated by Mrs. C. W. Mason and Mrs.

George McVier, on Wednesday at the Officers' Club brought

together a large assemblage, the massive fireplace with its

huge logs adding to the pleasure of the card players.

A stag house warming is the latest form of entertaining by

the bachelor officers. At the mess in the upper post one is

to be given to the bachelors only on Thursday evening.

Outing the great amount of paper work at the school of

Montezuma the new term will not begin until January, and

Capt. W. B. Scales, 5th Cav., and Lieut. J. S. McCleery, 20th

Inf., who were detailed here after the maneuvers at Atasca-

dero for the next school term, will return to their station

in Honolulu on account of the delay. Mrs. Griffiths, of Ken-

tucky, will spend the winter in the post as the guest of her

sister, Mrs. L. M. Hathaway. Miss Greet and Miss Bennet,

of Pacific Grove, were guests of Mrs. Merriman on Tuesday.

Major and Mrs. W. K. Wright, Lieut. and Mrs. W. B. Baker,

Major and Mrs. McVier, Miss Greet, Miss Bennet, Mrs. Mer-

riman, Capt. and Mrs. Dolph, Captain Pickering and Lieu-

tenants Minnigerode and Groninger were guests at a tea

given by Miss Pickering Tuesday. Miss Pickering also en-

tertained another group of friends at tea the following day.

The following party at the Officers' Club Wednesday

evening: Mrs. S. B. Merriman gave a supper for Capt. and

Miss Pickering, Lieutenant Olmish, Capt. and Miss Creary

and Lieutenant Hobson.

The Monterey Chamber of Commerce met Monday evening

and heartily recommends that Private Grossman, 8th Inf., be

continued as instructor of the Boy Scouts on account of his

exceptional services at the Boy Scout camp.

Capt. and Mrs. Norman were guests over Sunday of their

daughters, Brownie and Gettie, who are attending the Uni-

versity of the Pacific at San Jose, Cal.

The lower post is in the hands of workmen, the officers' por-

ches and barracks receiving a coat of gray paint with

white trimmings.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Nov. 2, 1910.

Capt. George Vidmer and Guy Cushman, Lieuts. James E. Shelley, Chester P. Mills, F. M. Andrews, E. M. Whiting and P. P. Lahm have reported here and will leave in a few days to enter the Horse Show at Madison Square Garden.

Capt. and Mrs. L. C. Andrews returned to the post Thursday from Burlington, Vt., having been called there by the death of Mrs. Andrews's mother, Mrs. Graves. Mrs. Graves is visiting Capt. and Mrs. Andrews. After an absence of three months, spent principally in California and Oregon, Capt. and Mrs. Henry Smith are back.

Lieut. and Mrs. Sherman Miles were hosts at luncheon Thursday for Lieut. and Mrs. James E. Shelley and Lieut. Eben Swift, jr., Miss Margaret Kimberly, who has been visiting on the post for the past six weeks, left for her home in Fort Montezuma last Thursday.

Lieut. Robert Tate, on Easter Brown, won the blue ribbon and beautiful pin in the Officers' Charger class at the horse show. Lieut. Gordon Johnston, on Rear Guard, won the red ribbon, and Lieuts. A. R. Chaffee, jr., and Eben Swift, jr., took the yellow and white ribbons.

Lieuts. A. R. Chaffee, jr., and Gordon Johnston left here Friday to act as ushers at the wedding of Capt. Guy Henry and Miss Mary Rogers of Pompano. The wedding took place at the home of Mrs. Joseph Garrard entertained at dinner Friday for Major and Mrs. Lucien Berry, Capt. and Mrs. George Barnhardt and Lieut. and Mrs. David C. Seagrave. Capt. Warren Dean was also host at dinner on Friday, entertaining Capt. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Valeria Garrard, Miss Lucy Garrard, Miss Hirschinger, Major John H. Allen and Lieut. V. S. Foster.

Chaplain Brandt returned to the post on Monday, after traveling in Europe for the past two months. His mother and sister, Elizabeth, of Richmond, Va., are visiting him. Miss Margaret Smeltz, of Hampton, Va., and Miss Clarke, of Richmond, arrived Monday, and are house guests of Lieut. and Mrs. W. L. Shepherd. Major John Allen left for Richmond Saturday to attend the medical convention there.

Lieut. Armine Smith has just spent a four days' leave at a house party in Maryland. Capt. and Mrs. Whitside entertained at dinner Sunday Mrs. Whitside, sr., and Lieut. Daniel Maguire, M. R. C.

A dance was given Halloween in the post gymnasium by the officers and ladies. Corn sheaves decorated the walls and bales of hay served as seats. The hall was lighted by Japanese lanterns in the shape of pumpkins. All the guests were in costume and masked after the dance. Col. and Mrs. Garrard entertained about thirty at supper. Miss Katherine Holbrook and Miss Clara Swift, daughter of Major Eben Swift, were guests of the Misses Garrard for the occasion.

Major and Mrs. F. S. Foltz entertained Miss Jeanette Allen and Lieut. J. M. Andrews at dinner Monday. Miss Allen spent the night as Mrs. Foltz's guest. Capt. F. R. McCoy has been the guest of Gen. and Mrs. Leonard Wood for a few days. Capt. and Mrs. Fred T. Austin have arrived for station and are guests of Major and Mrs. Lucien Berry. They will occupy quarters No. 10.

Mrs. Whitside gave a Halloween party Monday afternoon for her children, Lillian, Elaine and Warren. All the small children in the post were invited. Mr. and Mrs. Smeltz are spending a few days with Lieut. and Mrs. W. L. Shepherd. Capt. and Mrs. George Barnhardt were hosts at dinner last night. Their guests were Capt. and Mrs. Smith, Captains Vidmer and Cushman and Lieuts. Isaac Martin and Eben Swift, jr.

A polo game was played at Potomac Park yesterday. Be-

side the officers of the post Col. Charles Treat, Major Allen, his daughter, Miss Jeanette Allen, and Lieutenant Alexander played during the different periods. Field day was held on Saturday.

PUGET SOUND NAVY YARD.

Puguet Sound Navy Yard, Wash., Oct. 29, 1910.

Lieut. and Mrs. W. J. Moses entertained at a pretty dinner on board the U. S. S. Nipic on Monday in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. A. N. Mitchell, who were leaving the next day for the Orient. Col. and Mrs. Doyen and Paymaster and Mrs. George Brown, jr., were among the guests. Med. Dir. and Mrs. H. E. Ames and Miss Anjanette Ames left Wednesday for the Yerba Buena Training Station, to which place Dr. Ames has been assigned. Miss Margaret Ames remained here for a week's visit with Mrs. H. M. Brown.

Mr. Paymaster, leading man with the Madam Nazemove Company, then playing at the Moore Theater in Seattle, was the guest of his old friend, Capt. A. H. Robertson, during the week. On Sunday Captain Robertson entertained at dinner in honor of Mr. Paymaster and of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. A. N. Mitchell. Captain Robertson also entertained at an evening party in honor of his dinner guests, and of Capt. and Mrs. L. C. Bertolette, who were celebrating the second anniversary of their wedding. Others present were Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, Miss Ames, Mrs. Brown, Dr. J. B. Dorsey, Paymaster E. B. Wilson and T. J. Bright. A fine program of songs, readings and story-telling brought out some unusually fine talent among the Navy people as well as that of Mr. Paymaster.

Paymaster Hancock, from the Boston Navy Yard, reported here for temporary duty on Monday last and is stopping in Seattle. Mrs. A. H. Robertson returned Tuesday from a visit at her former home in Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. R. B. Sullivan and children and Captain Sullivan's mother left Tuesday for San Francisco, whence they sail for Honolulu on the Mongolian.

Mrs. Brewer, wife of Midshipman Arthur Trever, U. S. S. Pennsylvania, left this week for San Francisco to spend the holidays with her husband. Mrs. Nutting and little daughter returned from Seattle Wednesday, and are stopping at the Kitsap Inn. Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Ridgeway, of Philadelphia, Miss Ames, Mrs. Brown and Captain Tracy.

Miss Ames entertained at a bowling party on Friday evening in honor of Lieutenant Austin, of Fort Worden. The players were Miss Jennie Withers, of Seattle, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. McReynolds, Miss Ames, Lieutenant Austin and the members in session all the past week. Paymaster Hancock, from the Boston Navy Yard, reported Monday for temporary duty as head of the yard's new accounting system.

Repair work authorized on the gunboat Galveston, to cost about \$150,000, will be begun next Tuesday. Overhauling of the historic old battleship Oregon is nearing completion. The ship has been lying at the yard for more than three years, but the yard force have only been occupied on it when other work was slack. The work on the vessel will cost about \$800,000, and the ship will be ready for commission about March 1.

Lieut. Col. W. C. Dawson, U. S. M. C., arrived at the yard last Saturday to act as judge advocate in the investigation of the Philadelphia's pay office. The board on the case has been in session all the past week. Paymaster Hancock, from the Boston Navy Yard, reported Monday for temporary duty as head of the yard's new accounting system.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Oct. 29, 1910.

The garrison school for commissioned officers combines a series of courses which officers who have not previously had must take. There will be but four branches to this school, all the officers of the regiment having had several of the studies before coming to Douglas. Captain Ulline will give instruction in the initial work of the manual and Capt. Charles H. Bridges will have charge of the instruction in Field Regulations. Major Holley will give lessons during the mid-winter term in Administration affairs; Major Arrasmith will teach Drill Regulations and Captain Conrad Small Arms practice and the Firing Manual. The first week in November the post school commences the winter courses. The first class for instruction in the common branches for the privates will be under Chaplain Joseph Clemens every afternoon. In the school for non-commissioned officers each company commander will conduct the instruction for his company under the supervision of the battalion commander, the hour for recitation to be regulated by the commander to avoid conflict with other company regulations.

Mrs. Willis Ulline entertained on Friday at a delightful bridge tea at which both town and garrison were well represented. Only a score played the game, but for the tea hours the home of this popular hostess was filled with both officers and ladies. Mrs. Holley and Mrs. John M. Palmer poured tea, while a number of the bachelor officers assisted. In the game of the afternoon Mrs. Richard A. Keyes and Mrs. W. C. Alexander won the prizes.

Lieut. and Mrs. Clark R. Elliott Tuesday gave a birthday dinner for Mrs. Hoffman. Pink and white cosmes formed the decorations and covers were laid for eight. Mrs. William A. Cavanaugh, who was hurt in an accident last week, is recovering satisfactorily. Lieuts. Ellis and Garey have returned to the post after a long absence in the East. Lieut. and Mrs. Albert O. Seaman are expected home next week from Indianapolis, where Mrs. Seaman was called by the death of her mother. Capt. Alexander J. McNab is back after spending two months with friends and relatives in Idaho.

Col. Walter Scott successfully completed his ninety-mile ride on Wednesday of last week and came back feeling better than when he started out. Mrs. Scott is slightly improved in health since her return from the coast.

The funeral of William Sigismund, clerk in the Quartermaster's Department, was attended by a great many officers of the post last Tuesday, the man being much thought of by everyone in the garrison. The funeral was a military one, but Masonic rites preceded the burial, which was in the post cemetery on the hill. For fifty years Sigismund had been in almost continuous service of his country, having enlisted in the Army in 1861 when only eighteen years of age.

The 3d Battalion, under command of Major Dwight E. Holley, returned on Wednesday from a three days' hike into the mountain, going by way of Cottonwood canyon. The other officers of the battalion are Captains McCaskey and Bridges and Lieuts. E. B. Smalley, E. Butcher, J. Duneau, Elliott, Alva Lee and B. A. Dixon.

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COMES OUT A RIBBON
LIES FLAT ON THE BRUSH

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 3, 1910.

Recently several under classmen were found guilty of using intoxicants by a board of investigation. As a result Midam. P. H. Dunbar, Jr., of the third class, has been restricted to the Naval Academy limits for the academic year, until September, 1911, and will get no leave of absence in 1912. Two other midshipmen found guilty of the same charge are J. T. Harman, Jr., and G. Trippie, both of whom receive 100 demerits and are restricted from attending the Army-Navy football game.

Chief Carp. R. H. Lake, U.S.N., detached from duty at the Academy and assigned to sea service, will spend a short leave on a hunting trip to Fauquier Springs, Va., as the guest of his uncle, Capt. John L. Lake, who has large game preserves there. Mrs. Lake will accompany him on this trip.

The Noel Construction Company, of Baltimore, are installing the power plant to furnish heat and hot water for the five buildings at the Naval Hospital, opposite the Naval Academy. They will also increase the plant at the power house and will lay an electrical wire system underground.

From present indications the old, old custom of having a pretty girl to "ring out the old and ring in the new" will go into the discard this year. In years past, at the dying of the old year, "eight bells" were tolled by some pretty miss selected by the brigade of midshipmen. This year, however, the midshipmen's only participation in the New Year's hop will be as guests, as the officers' hop committee has appropriated that date and the midshipmen's only hop during the holidays will be on Christmas Eve.

Mrs. Redgrave, wife of Capt. DeW. C. Redgrave, U.S.N., is the guest of Mrs. Stevens, wife of Prof. W. O. Stevens, at "Rosemore," Wardour, near Annapolis.

There will be three performances by the Masqueraders, the midshipman dramatic organization, during the coming winter and spring. The first will be Saturday, Dec. 17. The spring shows will be on May 29 and 30. Saturday night's hop was well attended. It was the second of the series given by the midshipmen. Midshipman R. M. Doyle, Jr., first class, received with Mrs. Bullard, wife of Comdr. W. H. G. Bullard.

Comdr. R. E. Coontz, U.S.N., commandant of midshipmen, and Mrs. Coontz, celebrated on Halloween the twentieth anniversary of their wedding by card party. The house decorations were suggestive of the hours and haunts of ghosts and goblins, while the golden sheaves of corn indicated the abundance of the harvest. Jack o'lanterns glinted here and there. Mrs. Coontz was assisted by her house guests. Baptism was administered on Monday at St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal church here by the rector, Rev. Joseph P. McComas, to Effie Arving, youngest daughter of Comdr. Archibald Henderson Scates, U.S.N., and Harriet Pierce Graham Scates. The sponsors were Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Preston, Miss Graham and Mrs. Hobart. The service was performed in the presence of a number of Navy friends, including Capt. John M. Bowyer. Commander Scates is in charge of ships at the Naval Academy and he and his family have quarters on Farragut's famous ship Hartford.

Mrs. Kear, wife of Lieut. C. R. Kear, U.S.N., gave a luncheon on Wednesday afternoon at her residence, 4 Martin street, in honor of Mrs. Nulton, wife of Comdr. L. M. Nulton, U.S.N. Other guests were Mrs. R. E. Coontz, Mrs. F. D. Berrien, Mrs. M. E. Reed, U.S.N.; Mrs. R. I. Curtin, Mrs. W. D. Brereton and Mrs. James Sumner Pettit, mother of the hostess. Mrs. Hatcher, wife of Lieut. J. S. Hatcher, C.A.C., has sufficiently recovered from her recent illness to leave here for Fort Monroe, where her husband is stationed. Mrs. Hatcher was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Robert B. Dashiell. Commodore and Mrs. Theodore Porter, U.S.N., are at Carvel Hall, whence they will move in a few weeks to their new home in Cumberland Court.

The Naval Academy's offensive game found itself Saturday afternoon, and the midshipmen defeated Western Reserve by 17 to 0, without having their goal line in jeopardy at any time. The Westerners showed flashes of a high grade of football, but their attack was held almost helpless by the splendid work of the Navy linemen and secondary defense. Dalton again proved the reliable ground gainer of the local team, and Rodas showed marked improvement. The Navy's score was made up by a touchdown by Sowell in the first quarter, a touchdown, goal and field goal, all by Dalton in the second quarter, and Dalton's second field goal in the third. There was no score in the last quarter, during which the Navy coaches sent in a bunch of substitutes. Sowell at quarterback showed general improvement. Dalton was, as usual, the star of the backfield, but both Rodas and Cochran did very satisfactory work, the longest run, a sprint of thirty-five yards, going to Cochran's credit. The work of the midshipmen was very encouraging. The Navy lineup: Hamilton, l.e.; King (Captain), l.t.; Brown, l.g.; Weems, center; Wright, r.g.; Davis, r.t.; Gilchrist, r.e.; Sowell, qb.; Dalton, l.h.b.; Cochran, r.h.b.; Rodas, f.b. Substitutions—Navy. Dickens for Hamilton, Cobb for Dickens, Merring for Brown, Anderson for Weems, Wakeman for Wright, Douglas for Davis, Elmer for Gilchrist, Shaw for Sowell, Carey for Dalton, Austin for Cochran, McReavy for Austin, Erwin for Rodas.

The second class defeated the fourth class at the Naval Academy Wednesday afternoon in the championship game of the series by the score of 12 to 0. Up to a few minutes before the close of the game neither side had much the better of the other, but at that time a kick was blocked, which the second classmen recovered on their opponent's 10-yard line. It took but two rushes to push the ball over for the first touchdown, which was made by Curley. Dashiell kicked the goal. Fitzsimmons kicked off for the plebes and after a few rushes Patterson recovered a kick on the plebes'

5-yard line and Dashiell carried the leather over kick formation. Dashiell kicked goal. Lineup:

Second Class. Patterson, left end. Penoyer, left end
Osgood left tackle. Balston, left tackle
Paine, Wentworth, left guard. Tillery, left guard
Grow, center. Wicks, center
Forde, right guard. Kensing, right guard
Tiedale, right tackle. Nelson, right tackle
Ramsey, right end. Slingliff, right end
Dashiell, quarterback. Waller, quarterback
Fischer, left halfback. Russell, left halfback
Fort, right halfback. Fitzsimmons, right halfback
Curley, fullback. Callahan, Meredith, King, fullback

Touchdowns, Curley, Dashiell. Goals from touchdowns, Dashiell (2). Referee, Lieutenant Gannon, U.S.N. Umpire, Midshipman Meyer, '09. Head linesman, Lieutenant Wade, U.S.N. Time of quarters, 12 minutes each.

On Saturday the Seamen of the Naval Academy and the Arundels of Annapolis played a good game of football, resulting in a score of Seamen 5, Arundels 0.

ARMY VS. HARVARD.

West Point, N.Y., Nov. 1, 1910.

The Army team lost to Harvard by a score of 6 to 0 in their annual football game on Saturday, Oct. 29, Harvard having one of the strongest elevens it has ever brought to West Point. But deprived of the services of Hyatt at quarter and Browne at right half, with Dean partially incapacitated from a lame ankle, which necessitated his retirement before the close of the game, with substitutes who played a strong game but lacked in experience, the home eleven held the big team down to one score, and prevented a second by resistance, which was regarded as superb by veteran spectators. The lineup:

West Point. Wood (Gillespie), l.e. R. P. Lewis (Felton), l.e.
Devore, l.t. McKay, l.t.
Walmsley, l.g. Minot, l.g.
Arnold, center. Huntington (P. D. Smith), center
Wier (Captain), r.g. Fisher, r.g.
Littlejohn (Homer), r.t. Withington (Captain), r.t.
Hicks, F. H., r.e. L. D. Smith, r.e.
McDonald, J. E., qb. Wigglesworth (Potter), qb.
Dean (Spalding, S. F.) l.h.b. Campbell (T. Frothingham), l.h.b.
Morris, r.h.b. Corbett (Campbell), r.h.b.
Surles (Flint), f.b. Morrison (T. H. Frothingham), f.b.

Harvard 6, West Point 0. Referee, Pendleton, of Bowdoin. Umpire, Sharpe, of Yale. Field judge, Oleson, of Lehigh. Linesman, Bail, of Pennsylvania. Game called at 2:45 p.m. Time of quarters, 12 minutes each.

Touchdowns, Withington. Goal from touchdown, Fisher. Substitutes, Felton for Lewis, L. D. Smith for Huntington, Wigglesworth for Campbell, Corbett for Withington, Fisher for Campbell, Graustein for Frothingham, Gillespie for Wood, Homer for Littlejohn, Spalding for Dean and Flint for Surles. The single touchdown was due directly to a blocked kick, but throughout the game the Army was kept on the defensive due to Harvard's fast and powerful attack. The Army's wonderful fighting in the shadow of their goal saved another score in the fourth period. Harvard played straight football in the first two periods and failed to score. But when the second half began the real strength of the eleven began to manifest itself and West Point faced inevitable defeat.

Harvard's touchdown was due to a blocked inside kick in the third period. It occurred on the Army's 45-yard line and Withington actually chased the leather, vainly trying to place it up until he reached the 10-yard line. There he managed to pick it up and carry it over the goal line. Fisher kicked the goal with ease. Three field goals were attempted by Harvard, and two of them missed by small margins. The Cambridge eleven at one stage carried the ball to within two yards of the goal line, but lost another touchdown by a fumble. Harvard made fourteen first downs, five in the first half and nine in the second. Against the impregnable Crimson defense the West Pointers scored a single first down. Harvard lost about 60 yards by penalties and the Army 20; she gained 282 yards on rushes to the Army's 42; the Army punted a total distance of 632 yards to Harvard's 334. Harvard tried five forward passes in the second half, but with gains of only 20 yards in all.

The Army lacked somewhat of the snap and ginger displayed in the game with Yale, but they were expected to play eleven that played together with wonderful uniformity. For the Army Wood played a superb game at left end. Weir did well, as did Devore and Arnold in the line. Dean punted well and McDonald handled kicks in clever style. Surles played an admirable game, and Arnold's smashing through the line and decisive tackling were special features of the game.

The day was cold, but ideal for football. Harvard won the toss and chose the north goal and a strong north wind. Dean kicked off at 3:04 p.m. to Lewis, who fumbled but recovered on the 30-yard line. Harvard's powerful attack was shown when in a fake kick Frothingham began a magnificent run around the Army's right wing until the ball had been carried nearly forty yards. McDonald hauled Frothingham over backward on the Army's 48-yard line. Harvard thereafter fumbled again. Morris recovered on straight charges into the line, with very few end runs. The Army was kept busy punting out of danger. In the second period the Army put up a good defense and Lewis was forced to try a drop-kick on the second down, which failed. From scrimmage on the 25-yard line Dean made 15 yards.

In the third period the Army again defended the south goal and Dean kicked off to Potter, who returned to the 25-yard line. Minot kicked and Dean's return kick was partially blocked, Harvard falling on the ball on the 46-yard line. On the first play Harvard was penalized 15 yards for holding. A fake kick failed to gain and Minot kicked to McDonald on the 15-yard line. Dean kicked to the 45-yard line. Harvard made 17 yards on two rushes when they fumbled, Littlejohn falling on the ball. Dean kicked and Harvard fumbled again. Morris recovered on straight charges into the line, which was blocked; Withington picked up the ball on the 25-yard line and had a clear field to the goal line. Fisher kicked the goal. Score, Harvard 6, Army 0.

The fourth period opened with the ball in the Army's possession on her own 17-yard line. After several plays, which included an unsuccessful try for a field goal by Harvard, the ball was in Harvard's hands on the 5-yard line. Here the Army put up a wonderful defense and Harvard fumbled on the third down, Morris getting the ball. McDonald kicked to the 35-yard line and Army was penalized five yards. Devore blocked a forward pass at midfield. Lewis kicked to McDonald, who fumbled and recovered on the 5-yard line. He kicked out of danger and Harvard was thrown for a slight loss. McDonald grabbed a forward pass on the 15-yard line but failed to gain through the line as time was called. Final score, Harvard 6, Army 0.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Nov. 1, 1910.

At the football game with Harvard on Saturday an innovation which proved a great financial success for the cause which is very near and dear to the Army was the sale of souvenir programs instead of the usual score cards. This netted \$235 for the fund of the Army Relief Society, and to this was added \$200 more by a second innovation, the sale of coffee and sandwiches at ten cents each during the game. A number of the ladies representing the West Point section of the Society dispensed the sandwiches and coffee from a tent erected on the site of the old Cadet chapel.

Football scores for the Army team this year up to date: vs. Vermont, Oct. 1, canceled; Tufts, Oct. 8, 24-0; Yale, Oct. 15, 9-3; Lehigh, Oct. 22, 28-0. Harvard's score this year: vs. Bates, Sept. 28, 22-0; Bowdoin, Oct. 1, 32-0; Williams, Oct. 8, 21-0; Amherst, Oct. 15, 7-0; Brown, Oct. 22, 12-0.

Previous Scores—Harvard vs. West Point: 1895, 4-0;

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1897, 10-0; 1898, 28-0; 1899, 18-0; 1900, 29-0; 1901, 6-0; 1902, 14-6; 1903, 5-0; 1904, 4-0; 1905, 6-0; 1906, 5-0; 1909, 9-0; 1910, 6-0.

The following were among the social events of a busy week: Mrs. Wooten entertained with bridge on Tuesday. Prizes were won by Mrs. Farnum and Mrs. Anderson. On Wednesday Mrs. Dunwoody gave a bridge party in honor of Mrs. George Bartlett. Prizes were won by Mrs. Ruggles and Mrs. Darrah. Mrs. Berry gave a tea on Wednesday afternoon for Mrs. Nance and Mrs. Hammond. Assisting Mrs. Berry in the dining room were Mrs. Nesbitt, Mrs. Grove, Mrs. Bethel, Mrs. Summerall and Mrs. Hunt. The Reading Club met at Mrs. Straub's on Thursday afternoon. "The Sepoy Rebellion" was the subject of the paper read.

Gen. and Mrs. Barry were dinner guests of Col. and Mrs. Fieberger on Thursday evening. Col. and Mrs. Holt entertained at luncheon on Friday for Professor Adams, of Yale, Colonel Holt's predecessor. The guests included all of the officers of the department of English and their wives. On Friday afternoon Mrs. Pillsbury gave a bridge party in honor of her guest, Mrs. Meade. Prizes were won by Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Wooten and Mrs. Glassford. On Friday evening Col. and Mrs. Bethel entertained at dinner for their guests, Major and Mrs. Hayden, of Fort Monroe. The other guests were Miss Wilson, of Philadelphia; Col. and Mrs. Holt, Professor Adams and Lieutenants Pettis and McNeil. The guests at the officers' hop on Friday evening were received by Col. and Mrs. Bethel. Mrs. Clifford Jones received the guests at the cadet hop on Saturday evening.

At the service on Sunday morning Chaplain Travers made feeling allusion to the death of Cadet Byrne, which occurred on the morning of Oct. 31, 1909. The hymns sung were appropriate to a memorial service, "O Mother Dear, Jerusalem" and "For All the Saints Who from their Labors Rest," and, last, equally so, "In my Father's house are many mansions."

Among the visitors attracted to the Point by the Harvard game, or hop, or both, were the Misses Greble, Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U.S.A.; Col. Webb C. Hayes, Mr. John Burroughs, Messrs. Alfred Vanderbilt and Worthington Whitehouse, of New York; Major and Mrs. John Bigelow, U.S.A.; Gen. and Mrs. Charles F. Roe, Mrs. Archer-Shea, Capt. and Mrs. Frederick Lewis, Mrs. S. S. Paine, of Governors Island, and Lieut. and Mrs. Cummins, nee Kneedler. Miss Dorothy Lawson, of Boston, was the house guest of Col. and Mrs. Sibley for the week-end. Mrs. Sibley served a buffet luncheon before the Harvard game and among her guests were Mr. and Mrs. Robert O. Morris, Mrs. W. A. Rafferty, Miss Lawson, Capt. and Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. J. B. Christian, and Mrs. Marshall. Mrs. Christian and Lieutenant Thomas were the dinner guests of Miss Lawson on Tuesday evening in New York. Mrs. Christian will return to Boston with Miss Lawson, to be her guest for a few days. Miss Blanchard Scott, who will accompany her mother, Mrs. Hugh L. Scott, to Europe shortly, expects to visit the Point before sailing as the guest of Mrs. Riggs. Mrs. Fosdick, mother of Mrs. Riggs, expects to accompany Mrs. and Miss Scott and Miss Houston Scott, who will also be of the party, on their trip.

The quarters last occupied by Colonel Gandy, next those of Colonel Larned, are being torn down. The old chapel is nearing completion on the new site at the entrance to the cemetery. The new riding hall is being built around the old, which is still in use. The tower of the new building will enclose and conceal the brick chimney, which has never been an attractive feature in the landscape.

On Tuesday afternoon the scrub football team defeated the team from Brown's Station, N.Y., composed of engineers at work on the aqueduct at that place, by a score of 17 to 0.

The perfect fall weather tempts the owners of country seats down the road to linger, and quite a number of the places below Highland Falls are still occupied. Hon. John Bigelow, Miss Bigelow, Miss Harding, Major John Bigelow and family are at the "Squirrels." Gen. and Mrs. Roe are at "Pine Terrace" and Major and Mrs. Archer-Shea and their family at "Pellwood."

The demolition of the old gymnasium has been carried on throughout the past summer in such a manner as not to disturb the facade of the building, which with its abundant growth of ivy has made a very picturesque corner between the barracks and the old set of quarters which is soon to be torn down. The approaching disappearance of the old gymnasium recalls its construction in 1892 at a cost of \$90,000. The architect was the late R. M. Hunt. The dawn of the day of modern athletics at the Academy may be said to have been in 1885, in which year Captain Koehler, having succeeded the old swordmaster, Mr. Antonio Lorenz, began the instruction of the cadets in gymnastics in the room on the ground floor of the old Academy building, which once did duty as a riding hall.

The reference to the riding hall recalls the history of riding at the Academy. Time was when the ground floor of the old Academy building, torn down in 1891 to give place to the present structure, was used as a riding hall, the study of equitation having been introduced into the Academy course in 1859. To one who can remember this low-ceiled room, with its iron pillars, the statement that cadets not infrequently suffered the fracture of a limb against these supports can be readily credited. In 1855 the present riding hall, soon to be superseded by a more imposing structure, was completed, with dimensions thought considerable in that day, 218 by 78 feet. The building filled a long-felt want and served a useful purpose until, upon the increase of the corps, a corresponding increase in accommodation became imperative.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Oct. 30, 1910.

Col. and Mrs. Robert K. Evans returned Tuesday to the garison from Sparta, Wis. Mrs. Benjamin McClellan, her mother, Mrs. Watson, and small niece, Anna Dyer, left Friday for Lexington, Miss. Dr. E. C. Bowen, Waukon, Iowa, is spending a few days here with Lieut. Albert S. Bowen, Med. Corps, and Miss Bowen.

Lieut. and Mrs. Charles Burnett entertained Wednesday at luncheon for Lieut. Henry C. Pratt, Washington, D.C. The first informal hop of the season was held Friday night in the gymnasium, under the auspices of the Fort Snelling Officers' Hop Association.

Dental Surg. George L. Mason leaves Monday for a trip of

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several weeks through the Department of Dakota. Lieut. and Mrs. James B. Henry and their guest, Miss Madden, spent Thursday at Stillwater, Minn., guests of Warden and Mrs. Henry Wolfert. Lieut. and Mrs. James J. O'Hara entertained Tuesday, at dinner for Lieut. Henry C. Pratt and Karl D. Klemm. Lieut. and Mrs. Hugh A. Parker entertained Thursday at luncheon for Mrs. R. B. Stedman, Bismarck, N. D., and Mrs. C. D. Bean, British Columbia. Capt. George E. Bamford left Wednesday for Wisconsin to spend two months with relatives. During the absence of Captain Bamford, Capt. James M. Lynch will act as post adjutant.

Major and Mrs. Paul C. Hutton gave a charming party Friday evening for their children, Julia and Churchill, the guests being the little people of the garrison. Miss Hunt, Detroit, Mich., the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. John S. Loud, entertained Tuesday at an Orpheum theater party for the Misses Vogdes, San Diego, Cal.

Lieut. Henry C. Pratt, 4th Cavalry, Washington, D.C., since Tuesday is the guest of his brother officer, Lieut. Karl D. Klemm. Lieutenant Pratt was stationed here until last Spring, when he was appointed White House aid. Capt. and Mrs. James M. Lynch entertained Tuesday at dinner for the Misses Vogdes, San Diego, Cal., guests of Capt. and Mrs. Englebert G. Owenshine, 28th Inf. The Misses Vogdes left Friday for Wisconsin, to stop a few weeks before returning to California. Lieut. and Mrs. Hugh A. Parker entertained Tuesday at dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Benjamin McClellan as a farewell for Mrs. McClellan, who left Friday for an extended visit to her former home, Lexington, Mass. Covers were placed for ten.

Lieut. James M. Loud and Stanley L. James gave a theater party Wednesday evening at the St. Paul Metropolitan for the Misses Vogdes, Capt. and Mrs. James M. Lynch were the chaperones. Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel A. Price left Tuesday for Fort Leavenworth, to visit Lieut. and Mrs. Oliver P. Robinson, formerly of this post. Mrs. Frederick Mahler, St. Paul, was the week-end guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Hugh A. Parker. Friday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Parker gave a dinner in honor of their guest, when covers were placed for eight. Capt. and Mrs. John M. Campbell Friday night gave a hot supper for sixteen in honor of their house guest, Miss Gleege, Minneapolis, and of Mrs. Frederick Mahler, St. Paul.

Lieut. Col. William B. Bannister, Med. Corps, chief surgeon of the Department of Dakota, left Friday on an inspection tour of Forts Lincoln, Assiniboine, Missoula and Yellowstone Park.

Lieut. and Mrs. Hugh A. Parker this evening have a supper in honor of Miss Hunt, Detroit, Mich. The guests are Mrs. Frank Hyman, Nevada, N. C.; Miss Elizabeth Johnson, St. Paul; Miss Welch, and Lieut. James N. Loud, Stanley L. James, Walter B. Weaver, Carlton C. Stokley, Charles C. Reynolds and Ivens Jones, of the garrison. Mrs. Cleveland Cox Lansing, guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Livingston, Summit Ave., left Thursday to join her husband, Capt. C. C. Lansing, Art. Corps, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Oct. 31, 1910.

Mrs. A. L. Kamerer, of St. Louis, was house guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. H. E. Eames from Sunday evening until Thursday afternoon. Mrs. W. L. Reed on Wednesday afternoon gave a pretty bridge party for Mesdames J. C. Gresham, Ross L. Bush, James B. Gowen, G. Maury Crallé, H. H. Tebbetts, John B. Schoeffel, W. F. Harrell, M. M. Garrett and Anton C. Cron, Misses Gertrude Morlan, Clara Beuret and Ethel Spaulding. The first prize, a silver picture frame, was won by Mrs. Gresham; the second, a cup and saucer, by Mrs. Gowen. Dainty refreshments were served. Col. and Mrs. H. A. Greene gave a dinner Tuesday for Capt. and Mrs. H. E. Eames, Mrs. A. L. Kamerer, Lieut. and Mrs. George B. Jones, Lieut. and Mrs. Harry R. Beery and Lieut. James S. Greene, 10th Cav. Music and bridge whist followed.

Rev. H. P. Silver, formerly chaplain, 30th U.S. Inf., was a visitor for a few days at the home of Major and Mrs. Charles Gerhardt and was entertained at an informal luncheon on Tuesday by Capt. and Mrs. H. E. Eames. Miss Margaret Druen, of Louisville, Ky., since Monday afternoon is the guest of Miss Lloyd Frier. Capt. and Mrs. H. E. Eames gave a pretty dinner Saturday for Lieut. and Mrs. W. F. Harrell and Lieut. and Mrs. M. M. Garrett. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reece, of Rushville, Ind., were Wednesday and Thursday guests of Lieut. and Mrs. George B. Jones, M. R. C. Miss Clara Beuret, of Fort Wayne, Ind., who arrived Monday evening, will remain for several weeks as the guest of her brother Lieut. E. G. Beuret, 10th Inf. Mrs. Learius J. Owen on Tuesday gave a pretty tea for Mrs. Herbert E. Marshburn, Misses Ethel Spaulding, Virginia Gerhardt, Gertrude Morlan, Margaret Druen, Lloyd Frier, Bessie Craney, Frances Burlinson and Mayme Gaston.

Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Coleman and daughter, Tyler, who have been absent from the post since early in the summer, returned Thursday. As a member of the Infantry Rifle Team, Captain Coleman spent the summer shooting at Camp Logan, Ill., Camp Perry, O., and Sea Girt, N. J. Since the close of the shoot at Sea Girt, he has been on leave which, with Mrs. Coleman and Tyler, he spent as the guest of friends and relatives at Fort Monroe, Va., Washington, D. C., and Baltimore, Md. Mr. James McGinnis, of Leavenworth, Kan., was the guest of his brother-in-law, Major Powell C. Fauntleroy, Med. Corps, for several days.

At a special meeting of the officers of the garrison to arrange for the hops for the coming winter, it was decided to have two regular hops each month, with two formal hops during the season. A hop committee was elected, with Capt. J. B. Schoeffel and Lieuts. W. L. Reed and Jesse Gaston as members. The first hop will be held Friday evening Nov. 4.

The ladies have organized a sewing bee, which held its first meeting Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. James B. Gowen. Those present were Mesdames James H. Frier, G. Maury Crallé, John B. Schoeffel, W. L. Reed, A. C. Cron, Herbert E. Marshburn, Misses Bessie Craney, Frances Burlinson, Lloyd Frier, Margaret Druen, Ethel Spaulding and Gertrude Morlan. Miss Lloyd Frier gave a pretty card party Tuesday evening in honor of her house guest Miss Margaret Druen. Other guests were Misses Mayme Gaston, Frances Burlinson and Elizabeth Little, and Lieuts. Jesse Gaston, Gordon R. Catte, Andrew J. White and Lewis C. Rockwell. Lieut. Frank M. Kennedy took a party of friends to see the football game Saturday in Indianapolis between the University of Wisconsin and Indiana. His guests were Capt. and Mrs. John B. Schoeffel, Lieut. and Mrs. John B. Shuman, Misses Gertrude Morlan and Frances Burlinson.

Mrs. James B. Gowen entertained with a theatre party Friday

afternoon for Mrs. W. L. Reed, of the garrison, and Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Richardson, of Indianapolis, attending the Grand in Indianapolis, to see Gertrude Hoffman. Miss Lloyd Frier gave a bowling party Wednesday evening for Miss Margaret Druen, Miss Virginia Gerhardt and Lieuts. Converse R. Lewis, John H. Stutesman and William J. Fitzmaurice. After a most enjoyable evening, the party returned to Major Frier's quarters where a delicious supper was served.

Mrs. John B. Schoeffel gave a beautiful luncheon Friday, in honor of her sister, Miss Gertrude Morlan. Other guests were Mrs. Herbert E. Marshburn, Misses Frances Rockwell, Bessie Craney, Mayme Gaston, Margaret Druen, Frances Burlinson, Ethel Spaulding, Virginia Gerhardt, Lloyd Frier, and Misses Foster and Richardson of Indianapolis. The dining room was artistically decorated with jack o'lanterns and autumn leaves and yellow flowers and lighted with yellow candles. The place cards were pen and ink sketches of different Halloween subjects and scenes.

Capt. F. W. Coleman, Coms., 10th Inf., has resumed his duties as post commissary relieving Lieut. J. B. De Lancey, 10th Inf., who has acted in that capacity since the first of May. The Social Club of the enlisted men gave a very enjoyable dance Wednesday night in the post hall. A number of invited guests from Indianapolis were present and all had a jolly good time. The music was furnished by the 10th Infantry orchestra and after the dance refreshments were served.

The regimental commissary sergeant, Thomas W. Long, and Mrs. Long, had as guests for several days Sergeant Long's mother and brother, Mr. George R. Long and Mrs. Emma J. Long, from Peru, Ind.

Coms. Sergt. Frank A. Kidwell, U.S.A., and Mrs. Kidwell, who have been visiting relatives at Washington, Ind., for the last two weeks, returned to the post Tuesday with their small daughter. Sergeant Kidwell has been on duty in the Camp of Instruction since the middle of August; he reported for duty at the Commissary on Oct. 26th. Mrs. James A. Riley, from Helena, Mont., arrived in the post Wednesday and is the guest of Sergt. and Mrs. Van Sickle. Mrs. Riley is a sister of Mrs. Van Sickle.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 7, 1910.

Co. K Engineers, defeated the Camden Point Military Academy Saturday, in its first game of the season by the score of 5 to 0. The game was hard fought but the soldiers out class the Missourians on the forward pass. Co. K has one of the best teams in the country and last year the team did not lose a game.

The first of a series of "musical rides," inaugurated by Capt. H. R. Richmond, instructor in equestrian, took place Oct. 22, in the riding hall of the Army Service Schools. It furnished the most agreeable surprise of the social season. Every horsewoman at the post was present and twenty of them took part in the rides. The 13th Infantry band played throughout the afternoon. Mrs. Slavens presided over the tea table, assisted by Mrs. Saxton and Mrs. Lott and the younger women. Promptly at 3 p. m., the doors were thrown open, twenty woman riders filed in mounted and escorted by mounted officers. With the music, the surprises began and for an hour followed individual riding drills and intricate horsemanship. Three or four side-saddle riders contrasted strongly with the remainder, riding astride. The handling of a high spirited gray mount by Mrs. Wagner, the side-saddle riding of Mrs. Sherrill, the horsemanship of Mrs. Richmond and the military riding drill of the entire company called forth much applause. After the riding by the woman company, the officers displayed some fine hurdle-jumping. Captain Woodruff made a perfect score and several others did nearly as well. The Loughborough will furnish the band again next Saturday when the drills and figures of the quadrille will be introduced, the event being the last before the Horse Show.

Captain Charles Murphy, 13th Inf., was the guest of friends in Kansas City Saturday. Capt. and Mrs. Frederick W. Fuger were hosts at a delightful informal hot supper Friday, when their guests included Lieut. and Mrs. N. J. O'Loughlin, Lieut. and Mrs. S. J. Sutherland, Misses Lydia and Mary Fulk, Capt. W. M. Fassett, and Lieut. C. H. Hedges. At a luncheon given on Thursday by Mrs. J. F. Janda for Mrs. F. Q. Donaldson, Jr., the guests included Mrs. George Mitchell, Mrs. C. C. Clark, Mrs. A. A. Hickok, Mrs. J. A. Woodruff, Mrs. E. T. Collins and Mrs. A. R. Kierulff. Mrs. Thornburgh, mother of Major A. B. Thornburgh, Med. Corps, was the favored guest at a luncheon given Saturday by Mrs. Thomas H. Slavens. The guests included Mrs. Frederick Funston, Mrs. Wm. Stephenson, Mrs. T. N. Horn, Mrs. E. T. Collins, Mrs. J. F. Clapham, Mrs. James E. Normoyle, Mrs. R. O. Van Horn and Mrs. G. E. Ball.

One hundred guests accepted the charming hospitality of Mrs. J. R. Slattery to Mrs. L. V. Frazier at a tea on Saturday, given as a favor to Mrs. Slattery's sister, Miss Bradley of San Francisco. Assisting in receiving were Mrs. Meriwether Walker and Mrs. A. R. Barber. The hostesses were assisted in entertaining by Mrs. Sherrill, Mrs. J. E. Woodruff, Mrs. J. J. Loving, Mrs. Wm. G. Caples, Miss Jeanette Clark and Miss Robbie Craig of the city. Mrs. J. F. Leurs, wife of an engineer at Culbraz, Panama, in the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty, at the Planters' Hotel.

Miss Eloise Burbank, whose marriage to Mr. Strouse, of the City of Mexico, took place last Wednesday, was the honoree of a delightful dinner, given Monday in the private dining room of the Gunter Hotel in San Antonio, Tex., by Miss Elsie Budd and G. N. Budd, Jr. Besides Miss Burbank and Mr. Strouse the guests were Mrs. J. B. Burbank, Mrs. Goodwin Compton, of Fort Leavenworth, sister of the bride; Mrs. R. A. Brown, of Galveston, Tex., Misses Edith Burbank, Grace Perry, Alice Sweeney, of Galveston, Adelaide Wallace, Helen Wallace, Captain Budd, Colonel Butler and Clark, Subey A. Smith, of Mexico. Lieutenants Merrill, Johnson, Magruder and Holliday.

Lieut. K. P. Williams is back from a summer tour of Europe. The polo team now in active practice is composed of Capt. Roger S. Fitch, George S. Gibbs, Winfred B. Carr, T. N. Horn, Frank M. Saville, Lieuts. A. L. Singleton, P. Robinson, R. S. Thomas, E. H. Tarbutton, A. B. Carter, John Cooke, T. DeW. Milling, S. Albright, and G. E. Griffin.

The Kansas City Business Men's League, comprising 57 members on a tour of inspection of the different institutions in this part of the State, Tuesday, visited the Military Prison and the Army Service Schools. The 1st Battalion 13th Inf. was out in joint maneuver Tuesday morning, covering almost the entire reservation, while the 2nd Battalion was engaged at battalion drill for the officers here for promotion.

Lieut. Byron McCandless, U. S. N., and Mrs. McCandless, of Washington, D. C., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. McCandless, Kansas City. Mr. and Mrs. McCandless, visiting friends at the garrison, Capt. H. S. Wygant, 13th Inf., has gone for a three weeks visit with his father, Col. Henry Wygant at Cranford, N. J.

Lieut. J. S. Chambers, asst. adjt., has returned from a visit in Omaha, Neb.

Major E. L. Munson was a guest Monday night at the Leavenworth County Medical Society meeting. Captain Johnson, Lieutenants Hand, Wadsworth, Milling and Capt. James Bourke, Med. Corps have returned from Omaha. Lieut. R. P. Howell, Jr., and Mrs. Howell, will remain on their bridal tour for four weeks. Mrs. Lawrence Angel entertained with bridge Tuesday. Mrs. T. V. Donaldson, Jr., was the guest of honor at a bridge given Monday by Mrs. Wm. Welsh. Mrs. Wm. Nichols, Wednesday entertained the ladies of the 13th Infantry in honor of Mrs. Winn, wife of Major Winn. Mrs. Charles N. Murphy entertained at tea informally for her sister, Miss Goodwin, of Detroit, Sunday. Miss Lydia Fuller and Mrs. Lott served salad and ices, and Mrs. Fugger presided at the punch bowl. During the afternoon most of the young people called.

Captain McCullam, recently of the U. S. Med. Corps, who has just returned from twelve years service in the Philippines and Honolulu was the guest last week of Gen. and Mrs. Funston, and of Dr. C. D. Lloyd, in the city. Dr. Lloyd and Dr. McCullam and Mrs. Funston, the Orland, Mrs. Smith of Sag Lake City, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. James Fechtel. Mrs. Thornburgh guest of Major and Mrs. T. H. Slavens the past week, has left for Colorado Springs. Mrs. Thornburgh was the honored guest at delightfully informal teas given Monday and Tuesday, by Mrs. Clapham and Mrs. Van Duyn. Capt. John R. Slattery, C. E., has been detailed as assistant instructor in Field Service Regulations in the garrison school for officers.

The first polo game of the season was played Thursday afternoon between the Army Service team (Blues) and the post team (Reds). Both teams have been practicing for some time and are in good form. The line up was: Blues—Captains Gibbs, Carr, Barker, Horn and Fitch; Reds—Lieutenants Cooke, Thomas, Carter, Hand and Milling.

Miss Lou Ulline, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Willis Ulline, of Fort Douglas, Utah, the guest this winter of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Taylor, Sr., in the city, entertained Friday with a delightful party for the younger set in celebration of

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her eleventh birthday. Lieut. Everett Barlow, 13th Inf., has gone East to visit for a month. Lieut. E. A. Kruger, 28th Inf., from Denver, is here to take examination for promotion.

The garrison school opened Nov. 2, and will continue until March 31. The post school for enlisted men, will be in charge of Chaplain Henry Swift. The garrison school for officers will be in two divisions—"A" for Infantry, Cavalry and Field Artillery; "B" for the Engineers Corps. The instructors will be Major F. L. Winn, Capt. H. S. Wygant, Capt. P. G. Clark, Capt. W. T. Littlebrandt, W. T. Johnson, Wright Smith. There will be a special post-graduate course with Lieut. Col. W. A. Nichols, Major M. L. Walker and Capt. W. A. Fassett as instructors.

Mrs. Charles Barth, guest of her mother, Mrs. E. E. Bittman, in the city, and her brother, Mr. E. E. Bittman, have gone to Dubuque, Iowa, to attend the wedding of their cousin, Miss Sue Olinger, and Major Paul Straub. Capt. Edmund Wittenmeyer, of Washington, who has been taking examination for promotion, left Sunday for Dubuque, also to attend the wedding. Capt. and Mrs. W. T. Littlebrandt entertained at dinner, Friday, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene D. Lytle, of the city, and Capt. Edmund Wittenmeyer. Major Thomas H. Slavens, of the Military Prison entertained the members of the Military Academy class of '87 at luncheon Friday. Major Edgar Russell was host at dinner, Thursday, for the same class, where those present were Majors Slavens and Hanson, Captains Wittenmeyer, Evans, Albright, and Leitch.

Lieuts. Wm. S. Mapes and James Blyth, 25th Inf., Fort George Wright, Wash. are here to take the examination for promotion. Lieuts. Leon M. Logan and Horace G. Ball, recently appointed from the ranks, have left to join their regiments, the 6th and 20th Infantries, respectively.

Capt. and Mrs. G. P. Baltzell gave an informal dinner last Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Bowl, Capt. and Mrs. Barker, and Capt. and Mrs. Woodworth.

The marriage of Miss Mary Grady and Sergt. Thomas T. Picketts, Hospital Corps, occurred Wednesday, Oct. 26, at half past five a. m. at St. Martin's Chapel, Fort Leavenworth. Chaplain F. B. Doherty, U.S.A., performed the ceremony. The members of the Hospital Corps have presented the bridal couple with a handsome tea service.

Experiments are being made by the Signal Corps, in running wire and working reels, to decide upon a new light type of cable and wagons for carrying wire poles and a general signal equipment. The 15th Cavalry Squadron came in Monday from the long detour overland march, from Omaha. The squadron left here Sept. 20, and has attended tournaments at Des Moines and Omaha. The return of the Cavalry finds all organizations assigned to this post back in station.

The new double signal barracks will be turned over by the contractor Nov. 1.

Soldier Miller of Fort Leavenworth, lost to Battling Kelly in Kansas City, Oct. 24, on a foul in the eighth round of the preliminary. He struck Kelly below the belt. Miller had the better of the fight up to that round.

FORT WAYNE.

Fort Wayne, Detroit, Mich., Oct. 31, 1910.

The week has been an unusually busy one. On Wednesday General Hodges, accompanied by his aid, Lieut. W. S. Grant, 3d Cav., arrived to make his annual inspection. As this day had been designated in orders for the quarterly athletic meet no review and inspection was held for the department commander, but he directed that the prescribed program be carried out. The following were the officials of the meet: Officer in charge, Lieut. A. C. Arnold; judges, Captains Dick-

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mann and Connolly, Lieutenants Parker and Kelly; clerk of the course, Lieutenant Jacob.

The winners of firsts were: 100-yard dash, Private Harnett, Co. K; 200-yard dash, Private Harnett, Co. K; shot put, 16 pounds, Private Sharp, Machine-Gun Platoon; relay race, won by 3d Battalion; tug of war, won by Cos. C and D; shelter tent pitching, won by Co. I; conical wall tent pitching, won by Co. I.

In the afternoon Col. James B. Jackson entertained at his quarters in honor of General Hodges and Lieutenant Grant; all of the post people were present. On Tuesday Mrs. Lockwood, of 195 Macdougall street, the wife of General Lockwood, retired, gave a bridge party in honor of Mrs. Pendleton, of Fort Porter, N.Y. Among the guests were the post ladies and the affair was a most delightful one. Owing to the absence of Lieutenant Rich, one of the hop committee, the officers of the regiment elected Lieutenant Kelly to fill the vacancy, and at the same meeting it was decided to have the hops every Friday evening instead of bi-monthly, as last year.

Capt. and Mrs. D. W. Kilburn are rejoicing over the advent of a small daughter. Capt. and Mrs. Dichmann recently entertained in honor of Mrs. Dichmann's birthday. Games were played until late hour and the fun waxed fast and furious. Col. and Mrs. Booth are on leave, visiting their daughter, Mrs. Ralph Hensch, in Brooklyn, N.Y.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont., Oct. 30, 1910.

Mrs. Forbes, who has been the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. H. W. Gregg, left for her home in Portland, Ore., last week. Lieut. Wilson Murray, M.R.C., has returned from Fort Mifflin. Lieut. Bruce E. Campbell, of Fort Assiniboine, recently visited friends in the post for a few days before going to Ovando on map duty. Captain Shepard, Med. Corps, who was the guest of Major Ford for several weeks, left for the Philippines last week.

Mrs. Wilson entertained at bridge Tuesday of last week complimentary to Mrs. Forbes. Prizes were won by Lieutenant Gregg, Mrs. Gregg and Mrs. Weeks. The guests were Mrs. Swinehart, Mrs. Word, Mrs. Hulme, Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Forbes, Miss Robinson, Capt. and Mrs. Weeks, Lieut. and Mrs. Gregg, Major Hasbrouck, Captains Taylor, Miles and Hanson, Lieutenant Titus, Mr. Forber and Dr. Shepard. Major Hasbrouck and Mrs. Hulme entertained at dinner Saturday, Oct. 22, Major Gordon being the guest of honor. Other guests were Col. and Mrs. Wilson and Lieut. and Mrs. Ferguson. Capt. and Mrs. Weeks gave a dinner in honor of Major Gordon. Other guests were Major Hasbrouck and Mrs. Hulme, Captain Taylor and Captain Hanson.

Earlier in the month Mrs. Gregg entertained with a very pretty tea complimentary to her guest, Mrs. Forbes. All of the officers and ladies of the garrison were present, as well as several guests from Helena. Major Ford gave a reception to Helena friends in honor of his guest, Captain Shepard. Lieut. and Mrs. Ferguson entertained with a dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Gregg and Mrs. Forbes. Major Hasbrouck and Mrs. Hulme gave a most delightful bridge party. The beautiful regimental punch bowl, cups and candelabra were used and greatly admired. The prizes were won by Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. Weeks and Lieuts. Gregory and Hartshorn. Other guests were Col. and Mrs. Wilson, Captain Weeks, Lieut. and Mrs. Ferguson, Lieut. and Mrs. Gregg and Mrs. Forbes, Miss Robinson, Captains Taylor, Hanson and Miles, Lieutenants Murray and Lathrop. Lieut. and Mrs. Gregory entertained at dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Gregg, Mrs. Forbes, Lieut. and Mrs. Ferguson and Mrs. Ferguson's mother, Mrs. Kinzie. Helena will witness some good soccer football this season. St. Charles College eleven and the Fort Harrison eleven have already had two contests, one on the field of St. Charles College. The first game was played at the post on Oct. 22. The soldiers were much heavier than their youthful opponents and the post goal was in danger but once. The soldiers' first goal was the result of fine head play by Pitson. Good running and blocking were also done by Leighton, Masterpole, Spears and White. The day was fun and the regimental band furnished excellent music as an additional attraction. The score: Fort Harrison—Goals, Pitson 22, Leighton, Masterpole, White, 5; St. Charles 0. Referee, Colonel Wilson; linesmen, Lieutenants Hartshorn and Titus.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., Nov. 2, 1910.

Princess Cantacuzene arrived from St. Petersburg last week, with her three children, to visit her parents, Major Gen. and Mrs. Frederick D. Grant. Prince Cantacuzene is expected within a few weeks. Lieut. Ulysses S. Grant, 3d, who is on leave, and Mrs. Grant are also making a visit at Gen. and Mrs. Grant's. Among other visitors recently may be mentioned Mrs. S. C. Mills, who was with Mrs. Rogers Birnie while the quarters were being prepared for Col. and Mrs. Mills, into which they have since moved; Mrs. E. St. J. Greble, Lieut. Leo A. Dewey, 17th Inf., now stationed at Fort Slocum; Miss Aline Havard, of Fairfield, Conn.; Chaplain and Mrs. Charles S. Walkley, and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. John L. Phillips and Miss Frances Phillips, of Ancon, Panama.

Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles spent part of last week with his daughter, Mrs. Samuel Reber. Dr. C. Birnie, of Maryland, was a guest of his brother, Col. Rogers Birnie, New York arsenal. Capt. and Mrs. La Rue Christie visited in the garrison on Sunday. They sailed on Nov. 2 on the Coronado for a three months' tour in Europe. Lieut. Jacob H. Rudolph returned Oct. 29 from ten days' leave spent in Milwaukee. Lieut. Marion Howse, aid, is occupying quarters No. 2, General's row, vacated by Major W. O. Cannon, who

sailed for Manila in January. Col. Adelbert Cronkhite and family, who have been away since July, have returned to Governors Island. Lieut. H. H. Arnold left Oct. 29 for Fort Leavenworth in charge of a detachment of prisoners. A large number of officers and ladies of the garrison visited Belmont Park during the aviation meet of the week of Oct. 24. Major Samuel Reber was a member of the aviation committee. Lieut. Jacob E. Fickel was in the Signal Corps camp at the park. On Thursday it was expected that the flights for the \$10,000 prize around the Statue of Liberty, Fort Wood, would be made. The Colonel Wilkoff took out a party to view the flight from the harbor, and the sea wall and glaciers of Fort Jay were occupied by crowds of interested observers, but a storm prevented the flight until Sunday afternoon, when it was seen by many under favorable weather conditions.

On Monday night the ceremonies incident to Halloween were carried out by various parties of young people who made calls throughout the garrison in extraordinary costumes that caused much amusement and mystery to their hosts and hostesses.

Preparations are being made for the first annual commemorative service to be held in the chapel on Nov. 13 by the Veterans Corps of Artillery and Military Society of the War of 1812. A meeting of the committee was held on Oct. 23, the committee consisting of Col. John Van R. Hoff, chairman, and the following members of the Corps: Q.M. Charles Augustus Schermerhorn, Vice-Commandant John Hone, Lieut. Frederick Gallatin, Capt. Andrew C. Zabriskie and Charles Elliot Warren, adjutant. The service is to be in commemoration of the late Rev. Morgan Dix, for eighteen years commandant of the Corps, and other departed members since its foundation in 1790, and is to be military in character. Major Gen. F. D. Grant has issued invitations to a large number of officers of the Army, Navy, National Guard and to members of the various military societies.

An enthusiastic meeting of enlisted men was held in the barracks, Fort Jay, Oct. 21, to effect a reorganization for the season of the Fort Jay Social Club, which has been a pleasant factor in the social life of the men. The following officers were elected to serve for the year: President, Comy. Sergt. Joseph Zeising, vice-president, Q.M. Sergt. Frederick Hendrickson, Co. K; secretary and treasurer, Battn. Sergt. Major Alfred A. Whetzel; executive committee, the officers of the club and Chaplain Edmund Banks Smith; arrangement committee, Pvt. E. Delattre, 5th Inf.; Sergt. A. Johnson, Drum Major E. H. Kerr, Corp. Edward Johnson, Regt. band; floor committee, Battn. Sergt. Major Alfred A. Metzler, Q.M. Sergt. W. M. Costello, Corp. William Beach, refreshment committee, Post. Comy. Sergt. Paul Elert, Corp. Louis Campbell, Edward W. O'Keefe. The constitution and bylaws of last year were adopted and it was decided to have the first dance on Thursday, Nov. 3.

FORT HANCOCK.

Fort Hancock, N.J., Nov. 3, 1910.

A small but very enjoyable box was given in the gymnasium Thursday evening, Oct. 27. Several guests were visiting the post for the occasion, among those being Miss Coghlan, Miss Moore and Miss Smalley, all of Plainfield, N.J., and stopping with Mrs. F. H. Smith. On Friday afternoon a number of the ladies gathered at Mrs. Peeter's for their initial game of auction bridge. Dainty refreshments were served at the end of their game.

Friday night a vaudeville company held a most amusing show in the post exchange. It was very well attended by the officers, ladies and soldiers of the post. Among those from Fort Hancock who were at West Point for the West Point-Harvard football game were Captains Ralston and Sevier, Lieut. and Mrs. Dowd, the last named spending the week-end with Capt. and Mrs. Summerall. Miss J. T. Honeycutt, of West Point, left Wednesday, after several days' visit with Col. and Mrs. White.

The Ladies' Bridge Club met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Peeter, the prize, a mahogany cocktail tray, going to Mrs. L. B. Moody. On Tuesday night Capt. and Mrs. Trotter entertained a number at bridge.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

CONNER.—Born at Washington, D.C., Oct. 31, 1910, to Capt. Fox Conner, Gen. Staff, U.S.A., and Mrs. Conner, a daughter, Florence Slocum Conner.

HALSEY.—Born at Norfolk, Va., Oct. 10, 1910, to the wife of Lieut. William F. Halsey, U.S.N., a daughter.

JONES.—Born in Omaha, Neb., on Nov. 1, 1910, a daughter, to the wife of Capt. William K. Jones, paymaster, U.S.A.

KILBURN.—Born to Capt. and Mrs. D. W. Kilburn, 26th U.S. Inf., at Fort Wayne, Detroit, Mich., on Oct. 24, 1910, a daughter, Jane Northrop.

LONG.—Born at Fort Riley, Cal., Oct. 24, 1910, to the wife of Post Comy. Sergt. T. T. Long, U.S.A., a son, Thomas Theron.

TROTTER.—Born at San Francisco Quarantine Station, Angel Island, Cal., Oct. 17, 1910, to the wife of P.A. Surg. F. E. Trotter, P.H. and M.H.S., a son, John Barrea Sickels.

SHAW.—Born at Washington, D.C., Oct. 24, 1910, to the wife of Passed Asst. Surg. Harry Shaw, U.S.N., a daughter.

SWIFT.—Born at Manila, P.I., Sept. 12, 1910, a daughter, to the wife of Lieut. Innis P. Swift, 12th U.S. Cav.

WOLF.—Born at Canton, Ohio, Oct. 17, 1910, to the wife of Lieut. Herman H. Wolf, U.S.R.C.S., a son.

MARRIED.

BRIDGMAN—LONG.—At Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 22, 1910, Major O. P. Bridgman, Squadron A, N.G.N.Y., and Mrs. M. C. Long.

CHRISTIE—SMITH.—At Omaha, Neb., Oct. 26, 1910, Capt. A. La Rue Christie, 8th U.S. Inf., and Miss Eva Smith, daughter of Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, U.S.A.

DAVISON—MARSELLUS.—At Passaic, N.J., Oct. 29, 1910, Mr. Henry Royal Davison, son of Capt. James Davison, U.S.A., retired, to Miss Gertrude Currie Marsellus.

HENRY—ROGERS.—At Chestertown, Md., Oct. 29, 1910, Capt. Guy V. Henry, 12th U.S. Cav., son of the late Brig. Gen. Guy V. Henry, U.S.A., to Miss Mary Ingraham Rogers.

IVENS—GRAHAM.—At Nashville, Tenn., Miss Sue Cheatham Graham, sister of Lieut. Ephraim F. Graham, 10th U.S. Cav., and Mr. Edmund M. Ivens.

KINGSBURY—ELICOTT.—At Portland, Ore., Oct. 19, 1910, Lieut. Ross S. Kingsbury, U.S.M.C., and Miss Josephine L. Elicott, daughter of Comdr. J. M. Elicott, U.S.N.

LEE—HAGOOD.—At Columbia, S.C., Oct. 19, 1910, Miss Alice Hagood, sister of Capt. Johnson Hagood, U.S.A., to Mr. Richard D. Lee.

PARTRIDGE—GLOVER.—At Fort Brady, Mich., Oct. 26, 1910, Lieut. Clarence E. Partridge, 26th U.S. Inf., and Miss Betty Lee Glover, sister of J. W. Glover, U.S.R.C.S.

POLLARD—GAITHER.—Dr. John Beverly Pollard, U.S.N., and Alice Mary Albright Gaither.

SHOOK—UPHAM.—At New York city, N.Y., Nov. 3, 1910, P.A. Surg. Francis M. Shook, U.S.N., and Mrs. Cornelia Gordon Uphem, daughter of Brig. Gen. David S. Gordon, U.S.A.

STRAUB—OLINGER.—At Dubuque, Ohio, Nov. 2, 1910, Major Paul Frederick Straub, Gen. Staff, U.S.A., and Miss Susan Olinger.

TRAVIS—SMITH.—At Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 1, 1910, Mr. Pierce M. Travis, son of Major P. M. B. Travis, U.S.A., to Miss Edna Bogart Smith.

DIED.

BENNETT.—Died at San Diego, Cal., Oct. 18, 1910, Dr. Gilbert Bennett, 1st Lt., 27th Inf., father of Marion B., wife of U. G. Worrlow, major of Philippine Scouts.

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BURNS.—Died at Lebanon, Ohio, Oct. 30, 1910, Lieut. Col. James M. Burns, U.S.A., retired.

De RUDIO.—Died at Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 1, 1910, Major Charles C. De Rudio, U.S.A., retired.

GREGG.—Died Thursday, Oct. 27, 1910, of acute peritonitis, Alice Matilda Gregg, of Englewood, N.J., youngest daughter of the late Brevet Major Thomas Jackson Gregg.

JOURDAN.—Died at Brooklyn, N.Y., Nov. 1, 1910, Gen. James Jourdan, a veteran of the Civil War, and formerly commander of the 2d Brigade, N.G.N.Y.

MOORE.—Died at Baltimore, Md., Oct. 27, 1910, Capt. Charles Moore, U.S.R.C.S., retired.

PERRY.—Died in San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 22, 1910, Joseph M. Perry, brother of Capt. Fred L. Perry, C.A.C., U.S.A.

READ.—Died at Mount Holly, N.J., Oct. 24, 1910, Rear Admiral John J. Read, U.S.N., retired.

SNOWDEN.—Died at Peekskill, N.Y., Oct. 27, 1910, Catherine C. Snowden, mother of Capt. Thomas Snowden, U.S.N., and of the wives of Capt. E. M. Doyle, U.S.N., and Comdr. Charles W. Atwater, U.S.N., retired.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

It has been decided that all men armed with the revolver in the Connecticut National Guard shall receive the decorations. That the State match be held on Sept. 21 and 22, 1911, and that candidates for the State team in the national matches of 1911 must certify in writing to the Adjutant General as soon as possible hereafter, and not later than May 1, 1911, that they are candidates.

Lieut. Amos M. Ritch, battalion Q.M. and C.S., 47th N.Y., has been transferred to the 14th N.Y. with promotion to a captaincy, and Capt. Fred R. Post has resigned from the 14th to join the 47th, with a reduction in rank to a lieutenant.

Capt. J. E. Eubank, Battery B, Field Art., Georgia N.G., is authorized to attend a course of instruction at the garrison school, Fort McPherson, Ga.

Col. Samuel I. McCants, 2d Inf., Mississippi N.G., is authorized to attend a course of instruction at the garrison school, Fort McPherson, Ga.

Sergt. Arthur Lenox Howe, 1st Signal Company, N.Y., has been promoted to first lieutenant. Thirty members of the organization went to Peekskill rifle range on Oct. 28, the following being the result of the day's practice: Distinguished expert class, Captain Hallahan, Private McLaughlin. Expert class, Sergeant Watson, 1st Class Privates Conner and Davis. Sharpshooter class, Master Signal Electrician Baker, Corporal Nelson, Private Hollister. In addition fifteen men qualified in the marksman class. Pvt. David H. Ray, after a competitive examination, under the Civil Service Regulations, has been appointed chief engineer, in the Department of Buildings, Borough of Manhattan. There will be a voluntary road ride on Tuesday, Nov. 8, Election Day, in which a majority of the members expect to take part. Through the courtesy of Major A. J. Bleecker, the Singer tower has been added to the string of buildings in the city and vicinity from which visual signaling is conducted every Thursday evening. Mounted drills for recruits will commence on Nov. 14, at the Central Park Riding Academy.

Colonel Hine, of the 5th N.J., of Paterson, directs battalion commanders to attend at least two company drills, of each company, in their battalion, during the drill season.



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1910-1911, and make such corrections or recommendations as they may deem necessary. Battalion commanders will have a meeting of the officers of their battalion once each month, from November to May, for instruction on the following subjects: In the Field Service Regulations, 1910. Patrolling, sections 47 to 54; Advance Guard, 97 to 111; Rear Guard, 115 to 122; Outpost, 123 to 140; Combat, the offensive, 251 and 258 to 272; the defensive, 252 and 273 to 284. "Very interesting studies on the above subjects," says Colonel Hine, "will be found in 'Studies in Minor Tactics, 1909,' and in the 'Military Primer,' recently issued to battalion and company commanders. In the Military Primer: Patrolling, pages 21 to 30; Advance Guard, 31 to 38; Rear Guard, 39 to 41; Outpost, 42 to 52; and in the Studies in Minor Tactics, Patrolling, pages 1 to 15; Advance Guard, 65 to 87; Rear Guard, 98 to 117; Outpost, 28 to 44 and 203 to 219; Defense of a position, 148 to 158; Attack of a position, 129 to 147; Defense of a convoy, 203 to 219." Company commanders will hold a school for non-commissioned officers once each month. Non-commissioned officers must be competent to instruct the men in the care of the rifle, military courtesy, general orders of a sentinel, sentry duty and all subjects that a soldier is required to know when acting alone.

The 22d N.Y. will parade at the armory on the night of Nov. 25 for inspection by Colonel Hotckin. The resignation of 1st Lieut. William A. Ross, on account of business, has been received with regret. He has been a member of the regiment some thirteen years, and served with the Volunteer command in 1898.

Capt. Robert E. Heun, of the 71st N.Y., who has resigned from the command, much to the regret of Colonel Bates and his officers, will sail for Hakodate, Japan, Nov. 14, where he will go into business. His uncle, Mr. Edward J. King, is the American consular agent at Hakodate. Captain Heun who is among the most skilled rifle shots in the United States, has been prominent in rifle shooting for some years, and has been a valuable assistant to Col. N. B. Thurston, chief ordnance officer of the state. Captain Heun is going to take his rifle with him to Japan, and should any Japanese officers desire to try their hand in shooting against the captain, he will surely give them an interesting demonstration. Captain Heun, who served with the 71st in the Cuban campaign of 1898, first joined the regiment as a private on April 27, 1898, and served as a private and corporal with the 71st Regiment Volunteers in Cuba. He was promoted to sergeant in 1900, was commissioned second lieutenant in 1903, and captain in 1905.

"There is very little doing in the local armories at present," says the Philadelphia Inquirer. "Drill attendance is said to be in some cases as low as twelve men to a company. The cause for the current apathy is not given, although some say the political campaign may have some effect in attracting the men from their military duties."

Colonel Good, of the 1st Regiment of Pennsylvania, while on a hunting expedition at his lodge in Pike county a few days since, stumbled and in falling his gun was discharged and his knee-cap shattered. He was taken to Philadelphia and placed in the Hahnemann Hospital, where it is said that while it may not be necessary to amputate, he will always have a stiff leg.

Colonel Morris, 9th N.Y., has ordered a regimental drill for Wednesday night, Nov. 16.

FLORIDA.

The 1st Company of Coast Artillery, of Florida state troops, numbering thirty-four men, under command of Capt. B. B. Collins, and assisted by Lieuts. H. H. Root and R. R. Tanlin, left Tampa on the steamer Pickering Oct. 17 for Fort Dade for their annual camp of instruction. The day of departure was that on which the storm, which had been raging off the Keys since the previous Friday, was at its greatest velocity. The Pickering came down Tampa Bay through a hurricane, the waves in breaking throwing spray over the steamer's smokestack, though few of the men complained of seasickness.

The command at Fort Dade had made camp, and all was in readiness for the Militiamen, but before they arrived, at about 1 p.m., the tents had had to be lowered on account of the increasing velocity of the wind. The visiting organization was made comfortable for the night in the post gymnasium, where an entertainment was given them while the storm raged most fiercely. On Wednesday, Oct. 19, the storm had abated and the tents were again raised, and all the officers and men of both the Regular and Militia Service were able to live in camp.

69TH N.Y.—COL. LOUIS D. CONLEY.

Colonel Conley, of the 69th N.Y., has returned from a very enjoyable hunting trip to New Brunswick, Canada, where he found an abundance of game, and among his trophies he brought home the antlers of a fine moose he shot. The regiment will be reviewed on Saturday night, Nov. 12, at the armory by Adjutant Gen. William Verbeck. During the ceremonies the Kemp trophy will be presented to Co. A, Capt. M. J. Dwyer, for having the highest percentage of its enlisted strength present at Blauvelt for rifle practice.

The O'Donohue trophy, for qualifying the largest number of men at the range at Blauvelt will be presented to Co. I, Capt. Charles Healy. The detail for guard will include Capt. W. C. Woods as officer of the day, and 1st Lieut. Roger A. Nolan as officer of the guard.

Company I will hold a masquerade ball at the armory on Wednesday night, Nov. 23 (Thanksgiving Eve), at the armory. There will also be a burlesque drill and an enjoyable evening is promised.

Lieut. W. B. Stacom, of Co. B, is to be elected captain, vice Dillon, appointed regimental Q.M.

12TH N.Y.—COL. G. R. DYER.

Among the officers of the regiment who have won the grade of distinguished expert in rifle shooting at the Newburgh range, in addition to those we have previously noted, are Capt. P. Livingston with a score of 124, Lieuts. H. Ely and E. K. Rogers, 119, and Lieut. R. M. Fields, 107. Lieut. Reginald Reynolds, who has been seriously ill, has now recovered his health, and is ready for his military duties.

Mr. Thomas H. Barber, a son of the late Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Barber, N.G.N.Y., and a former colonel of the 12th, will, it is expected, soon, become an officer in the regiment, as will also Mr. George E. Roosevelt, a relative of the late Capt. Frank Roosevelt, of the 12th. Both have been offered lieutenantcies.

The appointive system in securing company officers, which

has proved of such great advantage in other commands, is finding favor among the officers of the 12th, and may be adopted, in place of the old-fashioned elections.

SQUADRON A, N.Y.—MAJOR O. B. BRIDGMAN.

Major Oliver B. Bridgman, of Squadron A, of New York, surprised his friends by getting married quietly in Philadelphia, Pa., on Sept. 22 last, to Mrs. M. C. Long. Among the first to learn of the event were the armory employees, who presented the Major and his charming wife with a solid silver coffee set as a token of esteem. In appreciation of this handsome gift Major and Mrs. Bridgman gave a tea to the armory employees a few days since, at the armory, where Mrs. Bridgman poured tea, and the Major seen to it that other refreshments were not wanting.

Members of the squadron presented the Major with a silver loving cup at the Plaza Hotel on Oct. 18 last, which was the Major's birthday. The squadron, whose membership is up to the limit, with a waiting list, will be reviewed by Governor White at the armory on Wednesday night, Dec. 14.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

T. M. C. asks or the origin of the lines "How to the line, let the chips fall where they may." The reference works of the New York Public Library fail to answer this question; perhaps one of our readers can help us out.

PRIVATE.—Though orders for foreign service, 1911, are not yet out, they may be expected most any time now. The 7th Cavalry will probably relieve the 12th in the Philippines about May, 1911; the 4th Cavalry relieve the 14th; 8th Cavalry relieve the 13th. If the 1st Infantry relieves the 6th it would not go to the islands until January, 1912. Above movements were forecast in our columns some weeks ago, but nothing definite can be known until the order now being prepared is issued.

C. A. B. asks: I notice in the Army and Navy Journal that anyone who enlisted prior to May 11, 1903, and who has been absent without leave does not require to make it up, but receives a period for it and also re-enlistment pay; please quote authority. Answer: Pay Manual, Para. 684, 685.

STARR asks: (1) If "A," who qualifies as sharpshooter June, 1909, is discharged September, 1909, re-enlists October, 1909, and is assigned to recruiting duty, is he not entitled to sharpshooter's pay until end of next succeeding target year? (2) What does the examination for promotion to lieutenant in the Philippine Scouts consist of? (3) Is it competitive? Answer: (1) If he re-enlists in an organization armed with a rifle he is entitled; see G.O. 21, 1909. (2) Candidates for second lieutenant are examined in English grammar, arithmetic, geography, U.S. history, Army Regulations, Infantry Drill Regulations (practical), and probably efficiency and aptitude. General orders are obtainable giving full information. (3) Yes.

A. D. C.—As a non-commissioned staff officer of Infantry in the National Guard, you should wear a straight sword of the same pattern as used in the Army. The uniform orders of

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your state should decide this. Look them up. None of the Infantry non-com. staff should be provided with a saber, as it would be contrary to regulations.

B. F. K.—We are not acquainted with the title of the book you refer to. Why not inquire of the librarian of the post at which you read the story?

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 1, 1910.

An unusually large and brilliant dance took place Thursday evening in the sail loft of the Navy Yard, the first dance at the yard this season. The ballroom was decorated handsomely with palms, ferns, flags and bunting and delightful music was rendered by the Naval Post band, assisted by bands from some of the ships. Rear Admiral W. A. Marshall, Capt. and Mrs. James Phillips Parker, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Stanford Moses and Lieut. and Mrs. Paulding Murdock received.

Miss Alice Hibbett was hostess Thursday at dinner in honor of her guest, Miss Clara Miller, of Huntsville, Ala. Others present were Miss Martha R. Carter, of Pittsburg; Miss Elizabeth Marshall, Miss Margaret Parker, Midshipmen Williams, Davidson, McCauley, Naval Constructor Chambers, Mr. Carl Moore and Medical Inspector Hibbett, U.S.N.

The ward room officers of the U.S.S. Louisiana on Thursday gave a dinner in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Percy W. Foote. Covers were laid for Admiral Vreeland, Capt. and Mrs. A. G. Winterhalter, Lieut. and Mrs. Foote, Lieut. and Mrs. Neal, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. McArthur, Capt. and Mrs. Fryer, Midns. and Mrs. Wellbrock, Mrs. I. M. Jones, of Richmond; Mrs. Charles H. Wood, Commander Rust and the ward room officers. A buffet luncheon Thursday aboard the U.S.S. South Carolina followed the official ceremonies in connection with the presentation of the trophy for battleship practice received by this ship.

Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers, U.S.N., was host Friday at dinner on the U.S.S. New Hampshire for Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. A. Marshall, Rear Admiral and Mrs. A. C. Dillingham, Rear Admirals Vreeland and Howard, Capt. and Mrs. James P. Parker, Capt. and Mrs. A. G. Winterhalter, Lieut. and Mrs. Naile and Capt. William L. Rodgers.

Capt. C. A. Gove, U.S.N., was host Monday at dinner on board the U.S.S. Delaware. A luncheon was given Friday by Admiral Vreeland on the U.S.S. Louisiana for Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. A. Marshall, Capt. and Mrs. Alfred Reynolds, Capt. and Mrs. A. G. Winterhalter, Lieut. and Mrs. Foote and Captain Fletcher.

The officers of the U.S.S. Georgia entertained at a Hal-lowe'en dinner Monday, their guests later attending the Colonial Theater, followed by a supper at the Lynnhaven.

Lieut. Pere Wilmer, Ensign Patrick Bellinger, Midns. Edward Raguet and Ensign Lindsay Walker entertained at dinner on the South Carolina Sunday evening.

ARTILLERY DISTRICT OF PUGET SOUND.

Fort Worden, Wash., Oct. 28, 1910.

Capt. and Mrs. R. W. Collins and two children left Fort Worden Oct. 12 for Fort Flagler.

Mrs. LeRoy Bartlett and small son Roy were luncheon guests of Mrs. Collins on Saturday. Col. and Mrs. G. N. Whistler are in Seattle for a few days this week. Miss Margaret Ames, of the Puget Sound Navy Yard, was the house guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett Oct. 15 to 17.

A football game was played here Oct. 15 by the team from the U.S.S. Philadelphia and the Fort Worden team. Eighty sailors besides the team, several officers and families came down in the morning on the Navy tug. Although Worden won by 23 to 0, the bluejackets did some good playing.

More people than usual attended the hop Saturday night and a good time was enjoyed. Miss Hughes was the guest of Miss Beecher, of Port Townsend, for the Benedict dance on Oct. 19.

The mine planter Major Henry Ringold, Lieut. Ellery Niles commanding, has returned from a two months' stay at Fort Stevens, Ore.

Thursday was the district field day and a more systematic one has not been held here for some time. The events were

through with by twelve, which is rather unusual. The 62d Company at this post won back the banner for the most points.

Capt. and Mrs. J. L. Hughes, at a luncheon on field day, entertained Capt. and Mrs. Pierson, of Vancouver Barracks; Miss Beecher, of Port Townsend; Mr. Geary, Lieutenants J. W. Wallis and T. J. Cecil, of Fort Casey, and Miss Hughes, Lieut. and Mrs. LeRoy Bartlett also entertained at luncheon Field Day, their guests being Mrs. Eugene Wilber, Miss Maud Wilber, of Port Townsend; Miss Amy Franklin, Miss Ruth Franklin, Lieut. George Moore and Mr. Franklin.

Lieut. Robert E. Yose has returned from a delightful two months' leave spent in Alaska. Capt. Edward Kimmel, Lieut. Oscar C. Warner and several others went on a three days' fishing trip near Crescent Lake.

The 126th Company celebrated its seventh anniversary with a delightful program, participated in by some of the post talent, in the gymnasium, after which a dance was held in the non-commissioned officers' club rooms.

FORT MEADE.

Fort Meade, S.D., Oct. 29, 1910.

This has been a busy month for the garrison here, and at the same time a pleasant one. First came the annual inspection by the department inspector, including a four days' stay under canvas in order that a more thorough inspection of field training and outfit might be made than is possible in the garrison itself. The first day was devoted to regimental and squadron drill, followed by a careful examination of the wagon and pack transportation, and later by inspection of field kits. The second day the 4th Cavalry, under the Colonel, accompanied by the inspector, made a practice march of twenty-three miles, ending with an interesting problem in the attack and defense of a defile. Use of the Weldon range finder and estimating distances were held in the afternoon. The third day, patrolling by officers and non-commissioned officers, road sketching, signaling, packing, estimating distances, etc., occupied the time until the middle afternoon, when one squadron was sent some five miles distant to go into shelter tent camp, cook supper individually and then, after nightfall, to reconnoiter, locate and develop an outpost position occupied by the other squadron. The night operation finished, the command returned to camp by 10 p.m. On the fourth day there was a practice march of the entire command of about eighteen miles. The force was then divided—one being sent ahead as a rear guard protecting the withdrawal of the wagon train, and the other as the advance guard of a hostile force closely in pursuit. The conclusion of this exercise terminated the inspection in field training.

Shortly after the departure of the inspector general, the 8th Cavalry polo team visited Fort Meade to play a return match with the 4th Cavalry. The former's baseball team was also present. The three polo games stood as follows:

First game: 3½ to 2½ in favor of the 8th Cavalry. The second: 7 to minus ¾ in favor of Fort Meade. The third: 9 to 1 in favor of Fort Meade.

An enlisted men's game of polo between the 4th and 8th Cavalry, resulted in a score of 1½ to 1 in favor of the 4th.

The baseball matches stood as follows: First game: 6 to 5 in favor of the 4th Cavalry. Second game: 12 to 6 in favor of the 8th Cavalry. Third game: 14 to 2 in favor of the 4th Cavalry.

The reunion between the two regiments was very pleasant and most cordial. The evening entertainments consisted of a hop the first night. Athletics for the men and a bridge party for the ladies the second night. On the fourth evening the 4th Cavalry Polo Club gave a dinner to all the visitors, the president of the club, Col. E. Z. Steever, presiding.

A dinner was also given to the members of the 8th Cavalry at the barracks of Troop M by the members of the 4th Cavalry.

These festivities ended, the next thing in order was the annual riding test for the field officers of the garrison. The officers participating were Major B. J. Edger, jr., Med. Corps; Major James Lockett, 4th Cav., and Col. E. Z. Steever, 4th Cav., the latter conducting the ride. During two of the days very inclement weather prevailed, a snow storm and blizzard from the northwest rendering the ride less pleasant than is ordinarily the case. However, very good time was made. The thirty miles during the first day were completed in five

hours and twenty-three minutes, the second day in five hours and nineteen minutes and the third day in five hours and nine minutes. The test made in the face of an icy cold wind blowing forty, or fifty miles an hour through snow and on slippery roads in freezing weather is not as comfortable an experience as usually obtains.

TAMPA HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Dade, Fla., Oct. 27, 1910.

Capt. B. B. Collins, Lieut. H. H. Root and Lieut. R. R. Tomlin, of the 1st Co., C.A.C., Florida N.G., of Plant City, were entertained at dinner on Thursday of last week by Major and Mrs. E. W. Blake, and on Wednesday by Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke. Lieut. and Mrs. John W. McKie entertained Lieut. H. H. Root and Miss Mary Reed at dinner on Friday of last week. Mrs. Collins, wife of Capt. B. B. Collins; Mrs. Tomlin, wife of 2d Lieut. R. R. Tomlin and Miss Root, sister of 1st Lieut. H. H. Root, were visitors at Fort Dade, on Sunday's excursion.

A parade in which both Regular and National Guard organizations took part was held on Sunday afternoon.

Major E. M. Blake leaves Fort Dade next Sunday for Atlanta to take his annual riding test.

After unloading at Egmen's Key on Monday the steamer Pickering returned to Tampa for a safe berth during the storm, not being able to return to Fort Dade until Wednesday evening. All the smaller boats, the Koehler, the Shipp, the Pleasanton and the mine launch were sent up the Manatee River near Bradenton at the beginning of the storm and could not return until last Wednesday. They were in charge of Lieut. C. E. Seybt, who accompanied them. No serious damages are reported in the district, though a number of crippled boats were seen creeping in from the Gulf for several days after the storm, among them a large phosphate steamer, the Charles H., broken through the center and carrying one sailor with an arm broken, one with an arm and leg broken, and another insane from the effects of the hurricane.

The 1st Co., C.A.C., Florida N.G., had service practice on Wednesday of this week, making two hits out of four shots. Capt. Adna G. Clarke is their instructor and inspector for this camp.

Lieut. Marcellus Thompson arrived at Fort Dade last Friday to join the 11th Co., C.A.C.

Lieut. and Mrs. John W. McKie entertained on Friday evening with a charming beach party for Miss Mary Reed, guest of the Misses Blake. Other guests present were Major and Mrs. E. M. Blake, Misses Olivia and Ayrliffe Blake, Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke, Mrs. E. A. Clarke and Miss Lyl Taylor, Paul and Bonita Clarke, Lieuts. John O'Neil, Marcellus Thompson, Clarence E. Seybt, John H. Pirie, E. E. Bennett, Dr. J. R. Herford and Capt. B. B. Collins, Lieuts. H. H. Root and R. R. Tomlin, of the 1st Co., F.N.G. The evening was spent in merry games, after which fish were broiled and coffee made over a crackling fire. These were served with baked beans, followed by coffee and bonbons, which were relished by the hungry merrymakers. Dainty prizes were won by Miss Reed, Lieut. E. E. Bennett, Miss Lyl Taylor and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Tex., Oct. 29, 1910.

Col. and Mrs. Alfred C. Sharpe are now occupying their new quarters. The house is a handsome structure of twelve rooms with balconies all around both upstairs and down, something the other houses in the post lack.

Capt. Samuel M. De Loffre, post surgeon, ordered for duty to the Philippines, expects to get away next week. Capt. and Mrs. De Loffre have only just returned from a six months' visit in Europe.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Christopher C. Fewel, who have been visiting the former's parents, Major and Mrs. William J. Fewel, in El Paso for the last month, left this week for San Francisco, where Commander Fewel meets his ship, the Pennsylvania.

Col. and Mrs. Alfred C. Sharpe, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas F. Soley, Capt. and Mrs. Samuel M. De Loffre, Lieut. and Mrs. F. H. Turner, Lieut. and Mrs. Harry B. Orea and Lieuts. Charles A. Thuis, Fay W. Brabson and Joseph C. Morrow

attended the opening ball given by the El Paso Social Club at the Toltec Club Oct. 28. The regimental orchestra furnished the music for the brilliant occasion.

The officers' wives received on Thursday afternoon at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Thomas F. Schley. Mrs. Alfred C. Sharpe, Mrs. L. H. Turner and Mrs. Harry B. Orea assisted at the punch and tea tables. Many visitors called from the city.

The El Paso Fair was formally opened to-day by Judge Joseph Magoffin, the oldest resident of the county, pressing the button that started the machinery in motion. Judge Magoffin is the father of Mrs. William Glasgow, wife of Captain Glasgow, 18th Cav.

Lieut. Henry B. Claggett and Lieut. John R. Brewer, 23d Inf., left last week for Fort Sam Houston, Tex., on map duty.

Private Harvey O. Strohl, Co. H, 23d Inf., committed suicide on Oct. 26 in the barracks by shooting himself through the head. No reason could be found for the deed. His remains were sent to his home in Ricketts, Pa.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Nov. 1, 1910.

One good result of the recent summer maneuvers was the determination of the various organizations at this post to design and construct better patterns of field chests for the transportation of rations and kitchen field equipments. Capt. W. C. Rogers, commanding Company E, 27th Infantry, had a fine, strong set of field chests manufactured for hard service and these chests proved quite practicable. Capt. F. C. Marshall carried another useful model of field chest in the equipment of his troop in the 15th Cavalry. This chest is made to fit into the body of an escort wagon. When camp is reached the chest is adjusted at the rear of the escort wagon and the lid is dropped down upon the tailboard, the lid opening from the side. The dropping of the lid exposes a complete set of drawers and compartments specially designed for the transportation of the rations and articles of kitchen service for the troop, excepting the meat and flour. The various designs of chests were examined by Col. William L. Pitcher during the summer maneuvers and the Colonel has planned to have uniform chests constructed for next summer's maneuvers of the troops at this station.

Chaplain George J. Waring, 11th Cav., accompanied by Fathers Hines and Rayner, of Chicago, visited the post. Chaplain Waring was stationed in Camp Columbia, Cuba, when the 27th Infantry was there and he has many friends in the regiment.

Mr. John J. Simmons, formerly a battalion sergeant major in the 27th Infantry, and now chief clerk in the mailing division of Armour's packing establishment in Chicago, was a visitor recently.

The soldiers' dance Saturday night was a very interesting affair, as several parties of young ladies from Evanston and surrounding towns attended. A masquerade ball for the men is given about once each month during the winter. Alfred Ryan, Band 27th Infantry, at the last entertainment given in the amusement hall, entertained the audience with numerous comical acrobatic feats. Chaplains Rice and Murphy are arranging an amateur vaudeville part for next Tuesday's entertainment and all the amateur singers, clog dancers, trapeze performers and black and white face artists have been invited to appear.

The results of the good physical exercise and discipline a soldier gets was illustrated in the runaway at this post a few days ago, when a tradesman's pair of horses took fright and ran at high speed across the parade. Police Sergeants Woods and Lamasters, mounted, were unable to overtake the team. A party of soldiers headed off the runaways on the opposite side of the parade. Private Jared Leet, Company E, 27th Inf., assistant post librarian, grasped the bridle of one of the horses, and slid alongside, retaining his grip until the other men closed in and got hold of something.

During the week, Getta E. Woodward, son of Musician Woodward, Battery F, 5th Field, and Evelyn M. Reynolds, daughter of Private Reynolds, Company D, 27th Inf. were christened in the post chapel room.

The final test ride for officers from this post was conducted with Colonel Brown in charge, and included the following officers, all of whom were successful: Col. E. T. Brown, Lieut. Col. F. E. Hobbs, Majors H. E. Wilkins, C. S. Brownell, G. McD. Van Pool, D. M. King, C. S. Riche, R. D. Walsh.

FORT SAM. HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Oct. 26, 1910.

Mrs. Newell, wife of Capt. Isaac Newell, on duty at West Point, spent a few days at the post as guest of Col. and Mrs. Reynolds. There were many affairs given in her honor. Col. and Mrs. Reynolds gave a most delightful reception for the officers and ladies of the 22d; Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Poore assisting in the dining room and Mrs. Burleigh serving punch on the porch. Lieut. and Mrs. Venable gave a small dinner Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Newell. Lieut. and Mrs. Halford entertained at dinner Thursday for Mrs. Newell. Mrs. Herr, wife of Lieut. C. F. Herr, gave a charming "morning bridge," followed by a delicious luncheon. Among the guests were Mrs. Newell, Miss Reynolds, Misses Venable, Garber, Burleigh, Curtis, Poore, Moran, Baehr, Halstead and Novak.

Capt. and Mrs. Curtis have issued invitations for a Halloween party in honor of Miss Moore, their house guest. Lieut. and Mrs. Martin Novak gave a splendid dinner Tuesday night, their guests being Capt. and Mrs. Halstead, Major and Mrs. Poore, Capt. and Mrs. Hennessy, Lieut. and Mrs. Halford, Miss Reynolds and Capt. Kobbé. Capt. and Mrs. Hennessy, 3d Field Art., gave a large supper before the hop on Friday, the guests attending the hop later. Among their guests, were Capt. and Mrs. Halstead, Miss Reynolds, Major and Mrs. James, Major and Mrs. Poore, Major and Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Thayer, Col. Butler, Lieut. and Mrs. Novak, the Misses Burbank, Mrs. Compton.

There have been many affairs in honor of Miss Eloise Burbank, whose marriage to Mr. Strouse of New Mexico, takes place the 26th of this month. Miss Elsie Budd gave a dinner at Hotel Gunter in honor of the bridal party. Mrs. and Miss Perry gave a card party and white shower in honor of Miss Burbank. The prizes were awarded to Mrs. Poore and Mrs. Burbank. A number of lovely and useful gifts were received by Miss Burbank.

FORT STEVENS.

Fort Stevens, Ore., Oct. 25, 1910.

Col. and Mrs. Foote were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Finch, of Astoria at dinner Oct. 2. Mrs. Will Young entertained the bridge club Oct. 6. Mrs. McGowan winning the prize, a pretty cup and saucer. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Warren had as guests for dinner Oct. 7 Lieut. and Mrs. W. C. Jacobs.

The weekly bowling night for the officers and their wives proved a great success. Everybody attended and enjoyed the evening very much. Lieut. and Mrs. Jacobs entertained at supper afterward. Col. and Mrs. Foote entertained at bridge on Tuesday evening, those present being Lieut. and Mrs. Page, Lieut. and Mrs. Jacobs, Capt. and Mrs. Raymond. A number of the post people enjoyed "The Lottery Man" in Astoria on Thursday night. Col. and Mrs. Foote entertained at supper afterward. Mrs. Jacobs and the bridge club on Thursday, Mrs. Page winning the prize, a three months' subscription to Life.

Capt. and Mrs. Percy Willis were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Raymond at dinner on Saturday. Others present were Doctor and Mrs. Macy and Lieut. and Mrs. Page. Col. and Mrs. Foote, Lieut. and Mrs. Jacobs made up three tables of bridge afterward. Lieut. and Mrs. Ireland had as guests for the week-end Miss Cullen, who is staying with Mrs. Warren at Warrentown and expects to join her brother, Lieut. E. J. Cullen, at Fort Monroe. The bridge club met at Miss Ziegler's on Thursday, Mrs. Page being the prize winner.

Capt. and Mrs. Raymond entertained informally two tables of bridge on Thursday evening, those present being Mrs. Foote, Lieut. and Mrs. Page, Lieut. and Mrs. Jacobs, and Lieut. Applin. Capt. and Mrs. Young entertained informally at hearts. Their guests were Capt. and Mrs. Covington and Lieut. and Mrs. Jacobs. Capt. and Mrs. Covington were guests of honor at an attractive dinner given on Saturday by Lieut. and Mrs. Page. Others present were Mrs. Foote, Dr. and Mrs. Tuttle, Capt. and Mrs. Raymond, Lieut. and Mrs. Jacobs, and Lieutenant Norton. The game of hearts, and enjoying some new records on Lieutenant Page's beautiful phonograph rounded out the evening.

Col. and Mrs. Foote gave a delightful dinner Oct. 22, for Dr. and Mrs. Finch, of Astoria. Capt. and Mrs. Willis and Dr. and Mrs. Macy were also present. On the same night Capt. and Mrs. Covington were entertained at dinner by Capt.

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This Season's collection contains many new and attractive styles in the various weights suitable for waists, dressing sacques, night robes, shirts, pajamas and children's wear.

Viyella Flannel—Guaranteed unshrinkable. 31 inches wide, 75c. per yard.

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Washable Scotch Flannels in a number of good designs, also in solid colors, 29 inches wide, 40c. per yard, and 34 inches wide, 50c. per yard.

All Wool French Printed Challies and Flannels in dots, stripes, figures, floral, Persian and side band effects, on light and dark grounds. Width 27 and 30 inches. Price 75c. per yard.

All White Embroidered Skirting Flannels, with embroidery from one to two and a half inches deep in numerous attractive designs, 75c. to \$1.35 per yard.

Shirtings—A wide range of Shirting Fabrics, consisting of Printed French Percales, White and Colored Madras and Cheviots, Silk Mixed and All Silk Materials, Japanese Crepe, etc., at prices ranging from 30c. to \$1.75 per yard.

Samples of any of the above lines mailed free on request

James McCutcheon & Co.,
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and Mrs. Young, when the guests were Capt. and Mrs. Raymond, Lieut. and Mrs. Page, Lieut. and Mrs. Jacobs. At hearts, Mrs. Jacobs and Lieutenant Page were the prize winners, the consolation going to Captain Covington.

Colonel Foote left for Vancouver Barracks Oct. 10 for his annual test ride and returned Oct. 15. The ride was a most successful one for him and he came back looking all the better for the 90-mile journey.

A stage has been erected in the post gymnasium and vaudeville and minstrel shows are to be given soon by local talent. These are looked forward to with great interest, as several of the enlisted men are very clever in these lines. The prize fight held a few days ago with Private Berg, of the 160th Company, C.A.C., was well attended by the men from the post. The match was for the championship of the Northwest, middleweights, but as no decisions are allowed in Astoria, the bout was called a draw. There was no doubt, though, that Berg had the best of the match and would have been given the decision in any other place.

PENSACOLA HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Barrancas, Fla., Oct. 31, 1910.

Capt. S. S. Ross entertained on Monday with a camp dinner, for Capt. and Mrs. Newton, Lieut. and Mrs. McCammon and Miss Massengill. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Allen held a reception at their quarters on Tuesday evening for Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills and other visiting officers.

Major Louis B. Burgess and several of the officers from Fort Morgan came in Tuesday morning on the Holbird to participate in the maneuvers of Wednesday and Thursday, returning home early Friday.

Mrs. Gosman entertained The Ladies Five Hundred Club, Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. McCammon winning the prize. Mrs. Hazellip, of Pine Bluff, Ark., arrived Thursday to visit her daughter, Mrs. McCammon, for the winter.

The Secretary of the Navy, who arrived at the Pensacola Navy Yard Wednesday afternoon, is the guest of Admiral and Mrs. Young. Capt. Harry Barnes is here from department headquarters to attend target practice of the Louisiana troops and is the guest of Capt. S. S. Ross.

Little Bertha Paterson, daughter of Lieut. William Paterson, celebrated her second birthday with a very dainty party on Saturday, when she was the recipient of many gifts.

The Barrancas troops broke camp Saturday morning and all were delighted to return to barracks and quarters, as the weather has been unusually cold, making tent life far from comfortable. Capt. and Mrs. John A. Berry entertained on Halloween, having games and refreshments appropriate to the occasion, when their guests were: Major, Mrs. and Mme. Gosman, Capt. and Mrs. Douglas, Capt. and Mrs. Newton, Lieut. and Mrs. Paterson, Lieut. and Mrs. McCammon, Mrs. Hazellip, Miss Massengill, Captains Barnes and Ross, Lieutenant Geiger and Dr. McCown.

STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

We omit the stations of the Army this week. There are no changes since the list appeared last week, except that Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt assumes command of the Department of Texas on Nov. 14, 1910.

THE NAVY.

VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

Corrected up to Nov. 1. Later changes will be found on another page.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief.

The following is the itinerary for the cruise of the Atlantic Fleet to the English Channel and Guantanamo:

First Division.

(Connecticut, Delaware ² , Michigan ² , North Dakota.)	Port.	Arrive.	Leave.
New York			Nov. 2, 1910
Portland Harbor (Weymouth).			
England		Nov. 16, 1910	Dec. 8, 1910
Cherbourg, France		Dec. 8, 1910	Dec. 30, 1910
Guantanamo		Jan. 10, 1911	

Second Division.

(Louisiana, Kansas, New Hampshire, South Carolina.)	Port.	Arrive.	Leave.
Norfolk		Nov. 2, 1910	
Cherbourg, France		Nov. 16, 1910	Dec. 8, 1910
Portland Harbor (Weymouth).			
England		Dec. 8, 1910	Dec. 30, 1910
Guantanamo		Jan. 16, 1911	

Third Division.

(Minnesota, Idaho², Mississippi, Vermont.)

Philadelphia		Nov. 1, 1910
Gravesend, England		Nov. 16, 1910
Brest, France		Dec. 8, 1910
Guantanamo		Jan. 16, 1911

Fourth Division.

(Georgia¹, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Virginia.)

Boston		Nov. 2, 1910
Brest, France		Nov. 15, 1910
Gravesend, England		Dec. 8, 1910
Guantanamo		Jan. 16, 1911

The Delaware will leave for Hampton Roads.

The Idaho left Philadelphia on Oct. 28, and is now at the Delaware Breakwater.

The Georgia will leave from Norfolk. Upon leaving their respective yards the vessels will rendezvous at 3 p.m., Nov. 3, in latitude 40° 20' N., longitude 69° W., and proceed in company to the English Channel.

The Culebra is the only auxiliary of the fleet that will visit the English Channel. She will sail from New York about Dec. 1 with provisions for the fleet.

First Division.

Send mail for the vessels of the First Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Schroeder.) Capt. William R. Rush. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

DELAWARE, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Charles A. Gove. Arrived Oct. 30 at Sewall Point, Va.

NORTH DAKOTA, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Albert Gleaves. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

MICHIGAN, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Nathaniel R. Usher. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, Commander.

Send mail for the vessels of the Second Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Vreeland.) Capt. Albert G. Winterhalter. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles J. Badger. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

SOUTH CAROLINA, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Augustus F. Fechter. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Third Division.

Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of the Third Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Murdock.) Comdr. William S. Sims. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Walter McLean. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William F. Fullam. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

IDAHO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Herbert O. Dunn. At Lewes, Del.

Fourth Division.

Capt. Thomas B. Howard, Commander.

Send mail for the vessels of the Fourth Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Captain Howard.) Capt. William L. Rodgers. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John T. Newton. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John Hood. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. James H. Glennon. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Fifth Division.

Rear Admiral Sidney A. Staunton, Commander.

TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Staunton.) Capt. Harry S. Knapp. Sailed Oct. 31 from Portsmouth, N.H., for Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. John G. Quinby. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Clifford J. Boush.



Liqueur Pères Chartreux

—GREEN AND YELLOW—

The original and genuine Chartreuse has always been and still is made by the Carthusian Monks (Pères Chartreux), who, since their expulsion from France, have been located at Tarragona, Spain; and, although the old labels and insignia originated by the Monks have been adjudged by the Federal Courts of this country to be still the exclusive property of the Monks, their world-renowned product is nowadays known as "Liqueur Pères Chartreux."

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Arrived Oct. 29 at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

CELTIC (supply ship). Comdr. Arthur B. Hoff. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
CULGOA (supply ship). Comdr. Harry Phelps. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
LEBANON (range ship). Chief Bsn. Edward J. Norcott. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Josiah S. McKean. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Bsn. Karl Rundquist. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
SOLACE (hospital ship). Surg. Manley F. Gates. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
YANTON (tender). Lieut. Oris W. Fowler. At New York city. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The Yanton will not accompany the battleships to Europe, but will carry out the following itinerary: Arrive at Annapolis about Nov. 3 to remain two weeks; thence to Charleston, S.C., about Nov. 20; thence to Bermuda about Dec. 1 for liberty; thence to San Juan, P.R., about Dec. 15 to spend Christmas; thence to Guantanamo to arrive Jan. 1 to rejoin the Atlantic Fleet on arrival.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, Commander-in-Chief. Address mail for the vessels of the Pacific Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Division.

WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Barry.) Capt. John M. Orchard. Arrived Oct. 31 at San Francisco, Cal.
MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James C. Gillmore. Arrived Oct. 31 at San Francisco, Cal.
SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Frank M. Bennett. Arrived Oct. 30 at San Francisco, Cal.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas, Commander.
CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Thomas.) Capt. Henry T. Mayo. At San Francisco, Cal.
COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. William A. Gill. At San Francisco, Cal.
PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles F. Pond. At San Francisco, Cal.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Robert F. Lopez. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Comdr. Marcus L. Miller ordered to command.
NAVAJO (tender). Lieut. Harold G. Bowen. Arrived Oct. 28 at San Diego, Cal.

ASIATIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral John Hubbard, Commander-in-Chief. Address mail for the vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Division.

NEW YORK, A.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Hubbard.) Comdr. Joseph L. Jayne. At Manila, P.I.
NEW ORLEANS, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Roger Welles. At Manila, P.I.
ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Clarence S. Williams. At Manila, P.I.

Second Division.

GALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. James W. Hayward. At Hong Kong, China.
HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Reuben O. Bitler. Cruising on the Yangtze River.
SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Nelson H. Goss. Cruising on the Yangtze River.
VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Roy C. Smith. At Shanghai, China.
WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. George R. Salisbury. At Amoy, China.

Third Division.

MINDORO, G., 5 secondary battery guns. Lieut. George M. Baum. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.
PARAGUA, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.
QUIROS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. John W. Schoenfeld. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
RAINBOW (transport), 17 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Arthur C. Stott, jr. At Manila, P.I.

In Reserve.

MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. Comdr. Webster A. Edgar. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

TUGS.

CHOCTAW. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
OSCEOLA. Chief Bsn. George B. Hendry. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.
PATUXENT. Chief Bsn. Frederick Muller. Sailed Oct. 31 from Niquero, Cuba, for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PISCATAQUA. Bsn. Francis A. Pippo. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

POTOMAC. Chief Bsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. Arrived Oct. 28 at the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TEOMSEH. Bsn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TRITON. Chief Bsn. August Ohmsen. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

UNCAS. Chief Bsn. Peter Emery. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

WOMPATUCK. Bsn. William E. O'Connell. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

ABARENDA (collier) merchant complement. Whitney I. Eisler, master. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

AJAX (collier) merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. Arrived Oct. 29 at Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

AMPHITRITE, M. Chief Bsn. Patrick Shanahan. At Memphis, Tenn. Address there. The Amphitrite is assigned to duty with the Missouri Naval Militia and is en route to St. Louis, but has been forced to remain at Memphis on account of low water in the river.

ARETHUSA (supply ship) merchant complement. Arthur M. Whitton, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BAILEY (torpedoboot). Ensign Archer M. R. Allen. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. William B. Fletcher. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. Sailed Oct. 24 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Cristobal, Isthmian Canal Zone. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Clarence M. Stone. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal. The Buffalo will leave Cavite about Nov. 15 for San Francisco, touching at Guam and Honolulu en route.

CAESAR (collier) merchant complement. Francis N. Le Cain. Arrived Oct. 30 at Sewell's Point, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CHESTER (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. Benton C. Decker. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

CHEYENNE, M., Chief Bsn. Frederick R. Hazard. In commission in reserve. At Seattle, Wash. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco. The Cheyenne is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of the state of Washington.

OHIO, P.C., 18 guns. Lieut. William R. Furlong. At Boston, Mass. Address there. The Ohio is in commission in reserve, and is assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.

DAVIS (torpedoboot). Ensign Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John F. Luby. At Lisbon, Portugal. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. George W. Laws. Sailed Oct. 30 from Havana, Cuba, for Santiago de Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DRAYTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Henry C. Dinger. Placed in commission Oct. 29 at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Harold K. Hines. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

EAGLE (surveying ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ulysses S. Macy. Surveying on the coast of Haiti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Ensign Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

FOX (torpedoboot). In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

HANNIBAL (collier) merchant complement. Edward V. W. Kene, master. At Lewes, Del. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

HECTOR (collier) merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. At Newport News, Va. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

HIST (surveying ship). Lieut. Comdr. Edward T. Constine. Arrived Oct. 28 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Comdr. Frank W. Kellogg. In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

IOWA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Capt. George R. Clark. In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

JUSTIN (collier) merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. At San Pedro, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

LEONIDAS (collier). Frederick E. Hoston, master. Arrived Oct. 30 at Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. George F. Cooper. At Bluefields, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARS (collier) merchant complement. Arthur B. Randall, master. At Lambert Point, Va. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

MASSACHUSETTS, 1st C.B.S., 12 guns. Comdr. Carlo B. Brittain. In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 6 secondary battery guns. Comdr. George W. Logan. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Comdr. Charles P. Plunkett. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Volney O. Chase. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

NANSHAN (collier) merchant complement. William D. Prideaux, master. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. De Witt Hoffman. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

OCTOPUS (submarine). Lieut. Simeon B. Smith. At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

OLYMPIA, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Seales. In reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

OZARK, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Hugh Sinclair. At Washington, D.C. Address there. The Ozark is in commission in reserve, and is assigned to duty with the District of Columbia Naval Militia.

PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. William W. Gilmer. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

PAULDING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Yates Stirling, jr. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

PEORIA, G., Bsn. William Derrington. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

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SCORPION, G., Lieut. Comdr. Walter S. Crosley. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

STRINGHAM (torpedoboot). Ensign Harold W. Boynton. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

SYLPH (special service), 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Charles R. Train. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Davis. Arrived Oct. 28 at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TALLAHASSEE, M., 6 guns. Chief Bsn. Gustav Sabelstrom. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there. Lieut. Comdr. Jehu V. Chase ordered to command.

TERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Martin E. Trench. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

TONOPAH, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Frank L. Hoagland. At Hoboken, N.J. Address there. The Tonopah is in commission in reserve and is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of New Jersey.

VESUVIUS (torpedo experimental ship). At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

VICKSBURG, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Alexander S. Halstead. Sailed Oct. 27 from Corinto, Nicaragua, for the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

VULCAN (collier) merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At Lambert Point, Va. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Richard M. Hughes. Sailed Oct. 31 from Barbados, West Indies, for St. Thomas, West Indies, en route to Hampton Roads, Va., where the vessel is due to arrive Nov. 14. Send mail in care of the P.M., N.Y. city.

WHEELING (gunboat). Comdr. Edward W. Eberle. Sailed Oct. 30 from Gibraltar for Funchal, Madeira. The Wheeling is proceeding in company with the Petrel to the East coast of the U.S., via the Suez Canal. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The following is the tentative itinerary of the Wheeling and Petrel on the voyage to the Atlantic coast: Arrive Funchal Nov. 5, leave Nov. 8; arrive Bermuda Nov. 20, leave Nov. 24; arrive Portsmouth, N.H., Nov. 28.

WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Ben W. Hodges. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

WOLVERINE, C., 10 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Stanton L. H. Hazard. At Erie, Pa. Address there.

YORKTOWN, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Edwin A. Anderson. At Panama. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. George W. Williams, Commander.
DIXIE (tender to Atlantic Torpedo Fleet), 12 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Paul Foley. At New York city. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The Dixie and the 7th Torpedo Division of the Atlantic Torpedo Fleet will leave New York city Nov. 9 on the following itinerary: Leave New York city Nov. 9, proceed to San Juan, P.R., for coal, thence to Port of Spain, Trinidad; arrive Port of Spain, Trinidad, Nov. 19, leave Nov. 28; arrive Grenada, British West Indies, Nov. 28, leave Nov. 30; arrive Martinique, French West Indies, Dec. 1, leave Dec. 3; arrive Dominica, British West Indies, Dec. 4, leave Dec. 6; arrive St. Kitts, British West Indies, Dec. 7, leave Dec. 9; arrive St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Dec. 10, leave Dec. 13; arrive Culebra, American West Indies, Dec. 13, leave Dec. 13; arrive San Juan, P.R., Dec. 13, leave Dec. 17; arrive Arcecho, P.R., Dec. 17, leave Dec. 17; arrive Mayaguez, P.R., Dec. 17, leave Dec. 19; arrive Guánica, P.R., Dec. 19, leave Dec. 19; arrive Guayanilla, P.R., Dec. 19, leave Dec. 19; arrive Ponce, P.R., Dec. 19, leave Dec. 20; arrive Jobos, P.R., Dec. 20, leave Dec. 20; arrive San Juan, P.R., Dec. 20, leave Dec. 28; arrive Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Jan. 1.

Seventh Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Comdr. George O. Day, Commander.
Send mail for boats of this division in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

SMITH (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. George C. Day. Arrived Oct. 30 at New York city.

FLUSSER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. James P. Morton. Arrived Oct. 3 at New York city.

LEMON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John McLuby. Arrived Oct. 30 at New York city.

PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. David F. Boyd. Sailed Oct. 31 from Norfolk, Va., for New York city.

REID (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John S. Doddridge. Arrived Oct. 30 at New York city.

First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Frederick V. McNair, Commander.
Send mail for boats of this division in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

CUTTLEFISH (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Frederick V. McNair. At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.

TARANTULA (submarine). Ensign Theodore G. Ellyson. At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.

VIPER (submarine). Ensign Lee P. Warren. At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.

Third Submarine Division.

Lieut. Donald C. Bingham, Commander.
Send mail for the boats of this division in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

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GRAYLING (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Donald O. Bingham. At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.
BONITA (submarine). Ensign Sloan Danenhower. At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.
NARWHAL (submarine). Ensign Alfred H. Miles. At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.
SALMON (submarine). Lieut. David A. Weaver. At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.
SNAPPER (submarine). Lieut. Chester W. Nimitz. At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.
STINGRAY (submarine). Ensign Clarence N. Hinkamp. At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.
TARPON (submarine). Lieut. Kenneth Whiting. At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.
CASTINE (tender). 9 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ralph A. Koch. At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.
SEVERN (tender). At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.

PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. Louis O. Richardson, Commander.
Address mail for vessels of Pacific Torpedo Fleet as follows:
Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
IRIS (tender to Pacific Torpedo Fleet). Lieut. Hayne Ellis. At San Diego, Cal.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. John G. Church, Commander.
WHIPPLE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. John G. Church. At San Diego, Cal.
HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Harold G. Bowen. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
HULL (destroyer). Ensign Harold Jones. At San Diego, Cal.
TRUXTON (destroyer). Ensign Randolph P. Scudder. At San Diego, Cal.

Second Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Frank McCommon, Commander.
PAUL JONES (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Frank McCommon. At San Diego, Cal.

PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Earl R. Shipp. At San Diego, Cal.
FRELLE (destroyer). Lieut. Ross S. Culp. At San Diego, Cal.
STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. William T. Lightle. At San Diego, Cal.

Third Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Ernest A. Swanson, Commander.
LAWRENCE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Ernest A. Swanson. At San Diego, Cal.
ROWAN (torpedoboot). Lieut. Sylvester H. Lawton, Jr. At San Pedro, Cal.
GOLDSBOROUGH (torpedoboot). Ensign Leo F. Welch. At San Pedro, Cal.

First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden, Commander.
GRAMPUS (submarine). Ensign James P. Olding. At San Pedro, Cal.
PIKE (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At San Pedro, Cal.
FORTUNE (tender). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At San Pedro, Cal.

ASIATIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick, Commander.
Address mail for the boats of the Asiatic Torpedo Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Edmund S. Root, Commander.
DALE (destroyer). Ensign Frank J. Fletcher. At Manila, P.I.
BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Lieut. Edmund S. Root. At Manila, P.I.
BARRY (destroyer). Lieut. Lloyd W. Townsend. At Manila, P.I.
OHAUNOEY (destroyer). Lieut. Laurence N. McNair. At Manila, P.I.
DECATUR (destroyer). Ensign Carroll S. Graves. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

First Submarine Division.

Ensign Henry M. Jensen, Commander.
ADDER (submarine). Ensign James M. Murray. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.
MOCCASIN (submarine). Ensign Ernest D. McWhorter. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.
PORPOISE (submarine). Ensign James C. Van de Carr. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
SHARK (submarine). Ensign Henry M. Jensen. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
MOHICAN (tender). Ensign George H. Laird. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

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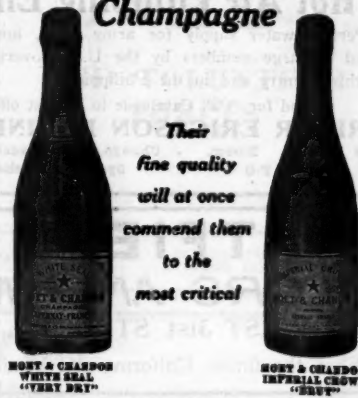
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RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

ALLIANCE (station and storeship). Lieut. Comdr. Charles A. Brand. At the naval station, Oulebra, Virgin Islands. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
ANNAPOLIS (station ship). Capt. John F. Parker, retired. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal. Comdr. William H. Crose ordered to command.

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FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. Alfred Reynolds. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.
HANCOCK (receiving ship). Capt. Walter O. Cowles. At the navy yard, New York. Address there. Capt. James T. Smith ordered to command.
HARTFORD (station ship). Comdr. Archibald H. Seales. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
INDEPENDENCE (receiving ship). Commodore Edmund B. Underwood, retired. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Manila is an auxiliary to the Independence.
LANCASTER (receiving ship). Comdr. John L. Purcell. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
NEWARK (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Walter Ball. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PENSAZOLA (receiving ship). Comdr. Guy W. Brown. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Intrepid is an auxiliary to the Pensacola.
PHILADELPHIA (receiving ship). Comdr. Levi O. Bertolotto. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there. The Nipile is an auxiliary to the Philadelphia.
SOUTHERY (receiving and prison ship). Chief Bsn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southery.
SUPPLY (station ship at Guam). Lieut. Comdr. Eugene L. Bisset. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal. The Supply sailed from Cavite on Oct. 25 for Guam to resume station.
TEXAS (receiving ship). Comdr. Albert L. Key. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.
WABASH (receiving ship). Capt. James M. Helm. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

Key to Abbreviations.

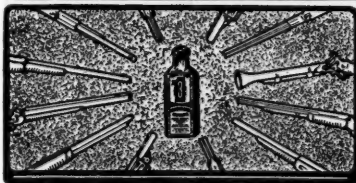
1st C.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.C. (armored cruiser); P.C. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); C.C. (converted cruiser).

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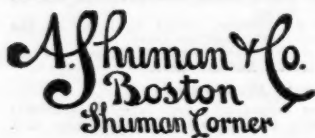
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